

V.2
CAGE
10a
232

10a
232
1.2

plumbeago is a carbonat of iron
Charcoal is an oxyde of carbon



Silas George

A

Anthelmintics	11
Argentic	50
Acetate Cautery	16
Amonica	20
Alcohol	20
Atropa Belladonna	34
Asafoetida	39
stringents	39
Aluminis Sulphur	57

B

Bark Peruvian	42
— Angustaria	45
Bismuth	50
Bark oak	55

D

Dogwood (C. Florida	46
— Red) C. Siccia	
Daberry	54

E

Emmenagogues	8
Eupatorium perfol.	46
Elder	54

F

Fowler's Solution	14
Fraseria (A. columba)	45
Hemum	47



G	
Geoffrea	13
Ginger	23
Garlic (Allium sativum)	41
Gentian	44
Gold	49
Geranium maculatum	54

H	
Hyoscyamus Nigra	33
Hops	37

I	
Thorn	13

J	
James Town Weed	36

K	
Kino	53

L	
Lunar Caustic	18
Laudanum	32
Laurel cherry	34
Lupulus humulus	37
Logwood	52
Lead	55
Lime carbonas	58

M

Mercury	5
Morbid effects of	to 7
Mineral Emmenagogues	10
Muriatic Soda	13
Mineral acids	17
Musk	39
Mineral Tonics	47
Muriatic acids	51
Mineral astringents	55

O

oil of Camphrine	14
Opium	26
oil of Amber	39
oak Bark	53

N

Narcotics or Hypnotics	24
Catoptriana Tabacco	37
Nux Monica	38
Nitric Acid	51

P

Particular emmenagogues	9
Pure Potash	14
Piper Nigrum	23
Platina	49

Q

Quassia	45
---------	----

R

Rubefacients	14
--------------	----

S

Spigelia	Manlandica	12
Silver		
Fluorulants		49
Sulph Other		22
Stramonium		36
Saffron or crocus		40
Serpentaria virginiana		45
Sach. Saturn		56

T

Vinec Opii Camph	3
Tonic	

V

Veronicaceous		16
Valerian		40

W

Worm Bath	41
Wild Cherry P. King	45

X

Amelanchier

Y

Zincum 49.55

5

Dr Dorsey's Lectures on
Materia Medica continued from

BOOK II

Jan^y 27th 1818

Mercury Continued:

It is an infallible remedy for every case of venereal disease that I have ever seen. Mercury however is sometimes attended with unpleasant consequences owing to its injudicious administration viz the cheeks slough the tongue swells so as almost to impede deglutition, the lower jaw is luxated. I have very seldom witnessed such consequences myself. It should be given cautiously as 1 gr. will sometimes produce salivation whereas at other times no quantity will produce this effect. The best method of arresting the progress of salivation when too violent is by giving a decoction of poppy heads apply-

On the morbid effects of mercury
= one funnel next to the skin and directing the
patient to ride out in dry & cool air
The Erythema Mercurialis is a disease a-
rising from the operation of mercury. It is
very rare and I have never met with it. The
best remedy for it, is the one just mentioned.
There is another disease arising from the same
cause somewhat resembling Erythema called
Exema Mercurialis. It is somewhat eruptive
discharging a fluid which excoriates the skin
whence it touches it.

The remedies are first to remove the remote
cause discontinue the mercury. employ
moderate purging, diaphoretics, with the fac-
-cording to some practitioners the use of
Camphor. It is divided into 3 stages 1st
of a light red without fever 2nd mottled with
fever and 3rd Hydrargyrus Maligna The 3rd
is called Hydrargyrus Mitis. A certain book
has appeared from the pen of a Mr. Mathias
which I think a dangerous book as it is
so unqualified a manner decys the article
of mercury as to deter some young practitioners from

On the morbid effects of mercury 7

using it. But is in my a most valuable medicine and is more certain in its curative effects than any medicine in the Materia Medica. I further add that Dr Physic has had a patient under the use of Mercury 40 years without observing any thing like Dr Mathias's mercurial bubo. I admit that continuing the use of mercury may suspend the curative process and indeed if the mercury is suspended the disease may get well. But the difficulty with me is to believe that the mercury produced the bubo of which Dr Mathias speaks. My firm belief is that the venereal taint existed in the system previously to the exhibition of Mercury and that mercury will not produce a bubo under contrary circumstances. I speak with a good deal of confidence because I have had much practice in such cases. If such bubos are under the use of mercury it will be well to suspend the use of mercury for a while and if the disease does not subside resume the mercury as another other means will remove the disease. See John Hunter.

Jan 29th

Emmenagogues

There are some medicines under this class that may be noticed although they frequently fail to produce the desired effect. A very good practical direction of Dr Rush is to attend to the state of circulation in complaints of children and the state of the menses in complaints of women between 15 & 45 —

Dr Hamilton's theory teaching that amenorrhœa is seated in the alimentary ~~and~~ and is certainly incorrect though ~~it is~~ ^{it is} secondarily affected requiring purgatives and afterwards tonics. Sometimes Emetics will excite the discharge. The most general cause of amenorrhœa is exposure to cold, though anxiety of mind, sedentary life &c may produce it. I have known a lady who was 27 years old before the first discharge took place. When produced by cold there is fever accompanying it and must be treated as fever

Particular Emmenagogues Places

9

Dr. Gallagher used a combination of this and
Rubigo ferri with great success

Hoopers pills is a very good prescription a
dose to be taken at bedtime

The Tinct. of Melampodium is much extolled
by Dr. Mase. Dose 30 drops ^{3 times} a day for sev-
eral days before the time of the expected cat-
amenial discharge, the dose may be gradually
augmented

The Guauacum has much extolled by Dr.
in form of volatile tinct. Dose 31
of Polygalla Seneca. It is highly recom-
mended by Dr. Chapman who was in the habit
of giving it in large doses in form of powder
Ergot has been very beneficial in the hands
of Dr. James given in a dose of 31 at bedtime
Juniperus Sabina is extolled by Dr. Rome
in doses 31 twice a day. Dr. Chapman
recommends it very highly for Rheumatism
Camphor, Soot and several gums have
been recommended and constricting the femoral artery

Of Mineral emenagogues

Hydriargyrum, acting as a Salagogue
Ferum. about 10 grains of Rubigo feri with
a little aloes forms a very good Emmenagogue
In difficult cases of this disease you must
bleed, blister and throw up a glistier of opium
and starch ^{and warm bath} when pain is severe and in shock
treat it under such circumstances ~~as~~ a fit of
Stone. When this complaint exists accompanied with
pethore a low diet must be particularly enjoined together
with every thing that will prevent costiveness. The patient
should take gentle exercise particularly
on horse back. Social company is very ser-
vicable, A visit to some of the mineral
Springs has been of great benefit in obstinate
cases of Omen orhsa. If it should be
attended with much pain it should be
treated precisely as other cases of extreme
pain by the depilating and other remedies

Jan 30th
On Anthelmintics

I refer you to Hooper for an account of the different kinds of worms 1) *Lumbricoides*
2) *Ascarides*
3) *Tricurus*

III 1 *Tenia*
2 *Cucurbitensis*
Hermaphrodite

A Diagnostic of Dr. Homes in this disease is a swelling of the alae Nares and the upper lip. They sometimes produce blindness, sometimes a loss of speech. This case of blindness was relieved by vomiting a large worm. I once dissected a child of 7 years old who was supposed to be afflicted with Colic, Costiveness, or worms and I found the Jejunum plugged up with a cluster of worms. I can not believe with some that their presence in the alimentary canal is necessary to health, therefore I would advise their expulsion whenever they can be found

Most of the anthelmintics are purgatives but I will not say with Hamilton that their anthelmintics power is in exact proportion to their purgative power

Calomel is the best Anthelmintic but if frequently given to children it will produce a delirium ending in slowing of the heart. Gas may be given to a child at bed time mixed with a little molasses. if it should not operate by morning give it a dose of senna or castor oil

The Chenopodium Made into a tea given 3 draughts a day and then a purge waiting two or three days repeat it. There are other modes of giving it but I prefer the form of tea

Spigelia Marylandica, A wine glass full or a dose of the decoction. It producing alarming nervous symptoms when given in large doses Dr. Barton says such symptoms may be obviated by combining it with snake root

But I think if given cautiously, combined with some purgative as senna there will be no danger. Dr Gallagher combines it with Rheubarb with a little fennel seed with the happiest effect

Melia Azedarach I have not very frequently employed

Geoffea

Of iron as an anthelmintics I can speak very favourably. A good preparation is as follows
R. offpt thal 2 drachms of ~~P steel~~

D-1 of Sol matis to be divided into 12 powders 1 of which may be taken every morning

Melia Azedarach has been given in doses of 3 ss in the morning or fasting with the happiest effects

Feby 2nd

Of Anthelmintics continued

Howlers solution is highly recommended in tape worm by Dr Fisher in eastern practice.
= are in doses of 10 drops 3 times a day

Iron is a very good remedy combined as follows 3¹¹ of Carb. of iron

3¹ of Sal Martis

Oil of Sarsaparilla is an excellent remedy in tape worm.

Calomel is the best mineral anthelmintic

of Rubefacients

The former practice of burning Moxa on the skin is still in use on the continent of Europe but is a barbarous and useless disease. A hot brick, hot oats, hot sand, a bottle of hot water, a bag of hot ashes & hot brandy are all good applications to cold feet. But the best is the application of cloths wrung out of brandy and covered with a bag of hot oats. In Hemicrania I have applied bottles of hot milk because though

hot water would have answered as well
Equal parts of volatile alkali and olive oil
forms a good Rubefacient in Cynanchia
trachealis. The spts of turpentine disguised
in the volatile oil of sassafras has been used
in Rheumatism. Dr Physic immersed a child
whom he had been watching several hours, in
a bath of turpentine after ~~supp~~ being supposed
dead. There was an immediate resuscitation.
Though it produced quick circulation the
child recovered.

As cataplasm to produce determina-
tion to the feet, rye meal oatmeal corn
meal combined with vinegar are very good
in febrile diseases of children. But mus-
tard alone is the most powerfull though
when used alone it will sometimes occasion
gangrene therefore should be carefully watched and
whenever it produces redness the Sinapism should
be taken off I mean in delirious patients

61
of vesicatories

1 Cautharis. It is said that a swarm of these insects emits an odour producing strangury and ardor urina. The method of taking them is to spread white paper under the tree or bush on which they are found. Then shake them down and drown them by sprinkling on them vinegar or wine vinegar and water. Dr. Galt horn makes blisters by boiling the flies in spts of turpentine. They may be made by rubbing as much as possible of the powdered flies in basilicon. They should be finely pulvurized.

See pages 56 and 57 on blisters
which is a mistake of location

Feby 5th

on actual cautery

Burning with red hot iron and hot oil is the most ancient practice that history records. I think the hot iron ought not to be discarded yet I think in many cases the seton will answer every purpos. Dr. Voluntine says he has cured chronic ophthalmia and many cephalic affections. I think the actual cautery

17

only serviceable in some case of hemorrhage
For the methods of forming issues and
Setons I refer you to my Elements of Surgery
By the use of an issue I once cured in 2
weeks an ulcer that had existed 28 years
The seton or issue should be put in a sit-
uation least ⁱⁿcommuning the patient. For af-
fections of the head; on the back of the
neck. For the lungs; on the parieties of the
thorax or abdomen

¶ Pure potash

It should not be left on the part too long
otherwise it will burn too deep. However
to burn out old ulcers it is the best es-
charotic. It possesses one preference that
must not be overlooked that is it may be
suddenly neutralized by a touch of vinegar
This is to be done when they act too powerfully

Mineral acids

The Nitric, Sulphuric, muriatic acids &c
are sometimes used for this purpose of
escharotics

Lunar Caustic

This has the power of coagulating animal matter. It does not spread so rapidly as the vegetable caustic and is very convenient to be introduced into Sinuses.

There is one remark which I think proper to make before I leave this subject that is if you should have ^{no} Lunar caustic present You may dip a silver probe into nitric acid which uniting with the silver forms the caustic and by then introducing the probe into the Sinus you answer the end. The citron ointment as well as the Savine is ~~somewhat~~ a very good mild caustic



Stimulants

19

Was the Baonian system correct I should have introduced this class much earlier I believe his asthmatic diseases are much less frequent in this country than the asthmatic

Particular Stimulants

Cold is an excellent stimulant in asphyxia or syncope and this morning saw an extract from a paper written by a respectable french Physician in which a person had been resuscitated by dashing cold water in his face continued during an hour or two. This was after preparations had been made for the funeral. Friction is a stimulus and whence it is that a horse may by regular currying and rubbing, be supported upon much less food than would otherwise be necessary. On the subject of cold I would have observe that its stimulant effects are soon followed by those of a sedative nature. Cold in some states of the system will prove salutary and in others the reverse.

Feb^r 6th Of Ammonia (Volatile alk. Cal.)
It is found abundantly in animal matter
and is the general result of fermentation and
it is sometimes in vegetables. It is stimulant
without being narcotic and is as evanescent
as any stimulant we have and also safe. You
know I am not in favour of using it before
inflammation is subdued by the lancet. In cer-
tain cases of palpitations of the heart, and
asphyxia it is very useful dose 5 to 15
The volatile Julep is formed by combining
40 grs of the Concrete salt with $3\frac{1}{4}$ V of
water and some oil of cinnamon, dose a
table spoonfull. It is the finest dif-
fusible stimulant

alcohol

It is the most permanent diffusible stim-
ulant in form of wine I have known a
man to drink 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of brandy without
any evident excitement though death was
the immediate consequence

Ardent Spirits are never admissible in in-
flammatory cases unless the patient has
been in the habit of drinking freely of bran-
dy or wine and this case there must be
a kind of compromise between the nervous
and arterial system and for this purpose
wine ^{will} ~~may~~ at first be given. In the early
stage of intermitting wine should not be
combined with barks. In fevers of a Typh-
oid type wine or brandy will be very pro-
per, wine ^{will} answer but milk
fumch ^{will} answer so well. Cayennepep-
per with wine & are very usefull in Typhoid
pleurisy. The patient in this disease should
not be suffered to sleep constantly but
should be roused every hour to take drink
You should be carefull how you ad-
minister brandy in dyspepsia. In the phleg-
-maria Brandy is very improper

Sulphuric ~~Acid~~ ^{ether}

It is highly diffusible very prompt in its effects and capable of producing intoxication in the form of Anadysine liquor of Hoffman which you may see in the dispensatory it is very good taken on a lump of Sugar and swallowed as rapidly as possible

Oil of turpentine also is a diffusible stimulant which is very good in allaying pains of the bowels and puerperal fever

Capsicum annuum (Cayenne pepper)

It may be taken in ^{the} food, or it may be made and exhibited in form of pills, and it has been used in decoction

I have used combined with other antiseptics and found it usefull. It was used in the yellow fever. It has been used in Cynanche Maligna and has been very serviceable as a gargle to promote Sloughing of the apthae.

Piper Nigrum

23

Ginger (Amonum Zingiber)

Equal parts of Rhubarb, Ginger, and Carb.
of iron made into a powder 10 qrs of which
given ^{at} a dose in the morning I found very
serviceable in asthma

Feby 9th
On Narcotics more properly Hypnotics

Opium (*Papaver Somniferum*)

It has been cultivated with great success in the State of Kentucky but I should be sorry to see it largely raised in this country as it might be-

- come a source of intemperance as it is in Turkey. It is a gum-resin though it is found to contain a peculiar insoluble ether in alcohol or water. Alcohol is its proper solvent. If after water has dissolved the part peculiar to it the remainder be dissolved in alcohol and the solution be evaporated it will throw down crystals of prismatic form. That opium brought from India is often adulterated with leaves, fragments of straw &c. Opium is a powerful stimulant & a powerful sedative according the manner of its exhibition. Opium affects the pulse in producing an increase of frequency according to the experiments of some writers. But I have observed its effects more prominent in an increase of volume and quick

27

ness and strength, somewhat analogous to the pulse of compressed brain. When taken with a design of taking life I have generally found its effects stimulant at least when first seeing the patient. In this case Emetics of White vitriol sometimes combined with Ipecac in large doses are indicated. Drinks under such circumstances should not be administered.

Injecting warm water into the stomach through a tube or flexible catheter introduced through the mouth or nostrils and sucking it out again by means of a syringe. I thought Dr. Physic was the author of this invention but I have recently discovered that an invention similar to this is to be ascribed to Dr. Monroe of Edinburgh and contained in his theses. As a remedy for opium, brandy and water or if this be too strong vinegar and water should be freely given, as stimulants synapisms answer very well. I have given the Sulphur of Link in a dose of 31 combined with 3 fl. of ipecac. It will also be of service in promoting the ap-

-eration of the emetic. In giving brandy and water afterwards as a tonic or stimulant to rouse the patient from the stupor induced by the opium care should be taken not to give it in such large quantities as to produce intoxication.

Feby 10th Opium continued

When gradually increased in quantity the system may be brought to bear a very large quantity and in Turkey is used as a substitute for ardent spirits. But the extensive use of it as well as ardent spirits debilitates the system and renders it very accessible to disease. The best method of breaking in upon such habits is to substitute some ^{bitter} tonic, the best of which that I have found is the hop. Take a hand full of hop, and throw it in a teapot making an infusion of which the patient may take a tea cup full 2 or 3 times a day. Thus I have gradually reduced the quantity of laudnum which a lady was in the habit of taking from ~~3 & 111~~ to 50 drops per dose with a much improved state of the system. Dr Rush used

229

Garlick for the same purpose. Opium should not be given in Synocha fever until the acute edge of the fever is removed. In the 2^o stage of the febris Biliosa, it will be proper. In typhus fever it is highly usefull. In Subsultus tundum it is particularly indicated.

Opium given after depletion will be much more proprie and certain in its effects requiring a less quantity. And given before the expected paroxysm of fever it will be found efficacious. Dr. Lynn directs it to be given during the hot stage but I have never found it to produce any very prominent effects. though the hot stage does not forbid its use and I have used it with success during the hot stage after having exhibited before the accession of the paroxysm. In this manner also Dr. Physie recommends it upon his own practice. It has been combined with Camphor but I believe the Dover's powder however will answer every purpose.

Opium is usefull when the tone of the system is lowered and during the suppurative stage of inflammation as in paroxysmia. In toothache it is useful but not in inflammation of the stomach or brain. Opium is improper in acute ophthalmia until after depletion. It is highly useful in the secondary stage of Pneumonia promoting expectoration but should not be used until after depletion. The same may be said of all the Cough Mixture, the best of which as slightly stimulant is as follows Reg. 60 drops of laudnum

4 gr of opium or 31 of ant. Wine
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ of Gum acacia or liquorice
6 drops of the oil of Anis
3 VI of water

Sugar ~~to~~ ^{one} ounce Sufficient

A table spoon full a dose. Another formula is this
Tolke Elixer of paragouic
and Tinct of tolk } ^{as} This latter is best
adapted to cases in which much stimulus is not
required. The dose a tea spoon full.

Feby 12th

31

In inflammation of the stomach liver & bowels opium although contra indicated may prove the lesser of two existing evils. In hemorrhage opium is serviceable in allaying irritation as in hemoptysis that is in mucous expectoration streaked with blood. In tisus mus Nothing is better than an injection of 100 drops of blood combined with a little starch preceded by us to counteract the stimulant effects of the opium. In recent Mania opium has been given in large doses, but without always effecting a cure. I have increased it in the course of 2 weeks to 40 grs a day. But for heavens sake don't imitate this practice excepting in mania and then with caution. In ~~tetanus~~ Opium with the extract of hops are the best remedies for Mania apote together with emetics.

In tetanus It has been administered with success. In epilepsy large doses having been given without much effect either one way or other. It has been said by Dr Chain that

more cases of epilepsy have been cured by a low diet than any other remedy. I think him correct. In hysteria opium though always prescribed by us will be of service. In retrocedent gout we give opium, brandy, and volatile alkali and other stimulants. In asthma I have seen it both beneficial and prejudicial. In angina pectoris 25 drops taken going to bed will be of service. In water brash Cullen to my extreme astonishment says that opium is the only remedy. There are some cases of water brash resulting from the excessive use of ardent spirits having destroyed the excitability of the stomach. In this case then opium will be of no service until you revolutionize the stomach by accustoming it to do without the spirits -

Laudanum left uncorked will grow stronger in consequence of the ^{ration} volatility of the alkohol leaving the opium behind. But if well corked there will be a sediment deposited and the supernatant liquor will be weaker

Feby 13th

of Finct. opii camphorata (Paragantic
elixir) It is a compound of benzoic acid, cam-
phor & opium. But I think the two first very
inert and therefore I substitute oil of anis and
sugar with opium. It is sometimes applied
to the head in form of plaster or spread
on a rag, in hemicrania in which it is
very good. The anodyne plaster composed
of 60 drops of laudanum and 4 ounces of
starch, or barley water, or molasses & water, or
if neither of these are present tepid water
It is a sovereign remedy for tenesmus, stran-
gury, ^{of the laudanum} If the alcohol be too stimulating
substitute opium alone

Hyciamus Niger (Hembane)
Next to opium it is the best Narcotic
And in some instances it is found to be
more tranquilizing than opium

Dr. Price Gave the following for a three fold
purpos'd. 10 drops of Nitric acid } To be taken every 2
in asthma 6 drops tinct. Sanguinaria (or 3 hours)
3 drops of the extract of Hyoscyamus
1/2 Ounce of water. The acid to counter-
tract the Narcotic effect of the henbane. The sanguinaria
as an expectorant, and the henbane as an an-
odyne. The henbane is used in mania or
Cancerous ulcers &c

Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry laurel)
In cataplasms it has been use by applying the
leaves. It is very commonly applied in Gonorrhœa
in some Countries. In large doses it will
produce death without any uneasiness to the
patient, It will reduce the pulse like digitalis

Atrapa beladonna
In large doses it will produce delirium insen-
sation &c and finally death. It has been used
in mania, apoplexy &c. Dr Cullen says he
has in several instances completely cured cancer
with this article. It grows in a dark

place hence therefore its name. A dose of it will sometimes restore vision but this may be accounted for as follows. Some cases of blindness depend upon the opacity of the ^{center} ~~center~~ of the lens alone and when the pupil is dilated with a dose of this, light is transmitted thro

Conium Maculatum (Cicuta)

It grows in Virginia, Maryland, Jersey and Pennsylvania. The Greeks had a prescription consisting of Opium and, Cicuta as a luxuriant mode of dying.

Socrates fell a victim to hemlock

Baron Stock recommends it very highly in Cancer. I have used it in this disease sometimes affording temporary relief but that is all. I have found it very serviceable in Scrofula combined with corrosive sublimate viz R Corrosive sublimate VIII grs

Extract of cicuta I.XIV grs

to be divided into 64 pills one of which is to be taken every morning. A common dose of the cicuta alone may nevertheless be taken. I have but little confidence in it in any disease except in Scrofula Dr. Chapman has

used it with some success in Amenorrhœa combined with Rhubarb and Gum Amoniae

Stramonium (James Town weed)

It is a very common weed and was introduced as a Medicine by Dr. Stalke. It has a powerfull effect in dilating the pupil, will produce Coma, delirium, vertigo & death.

It has been used in Epilepsy in form of powdered Seeds but should be preceded by S. And Dr. Archer, says though I think incorrectly that it is as certain in its effects in epilepsy as P. Bark is intermittent fever. It has been used in Mania sometimes with service never with injury according to Dr. Bartow. It has become very fashionable to smoke the leaves in a paroxysm of asthma. Dr. Cooper tells us that 2 grs given before the attack of an intermittent paroxysm of fever it will suspend the attack. Its operation certainly can only be narcotic therefore I would prefer opium. In administering the Seeds you may begin with 1 or 2 grains

and increased to 20 or 30 grains. It has been externally applied to burns with success. It has also been successful in hemorrhoidal tumors, but a better application is the powdered gallnut ointment made by mixing the powdered galls with lard. Another, still better in hemorrhoidal tumors is the ceruse ointment mixed with as much lard as it will hold.

There is another kind of ~~the~~ Stramonium but I do not wish to see it introduced into Medical practice

Of *Nicotiana Tabacca*

It has been used in form of injection for tetanus sometimes with success. The tincture of tobacco has been very serviceable in skin diseases. This I wish you to remember.

Hemulus Sepuli (Hoep)

This has been very serviceable ~~mania~~ apoplex operating both as a stimulus and tonic. It will break in on the habit of taking opium.

~~new in use~~ of the Steam. The Nux vomica has
of late been used with considerable success and I
think claims attention

Feb 17
On Camphor

It comes principally from Japan. As a nar-
cotic I have been so often disappointed with it
that I have almost agreed to refer it to the class
of antispasmodics. It has been used in vari-
ous diseases with success. It has been used
intermittent but I think should never be given
during high febrile action. In fever of a typh-
oid form it has been used but I think with
happier effects when combined with opium &
volatile alkali. It has been successful in chon-
ic Rheumatism, in epilepsy ~~for~~ ^{in mania} succeeded by B.S. in purpural fever. It is used
in cases of strangury, in form of tea and I think
next to the anadyne Glyster or balsam Capain is the
best remedy. The method of making the tea is by moistening
a lump of Camphor with alcohol or proof spirit and add
a pint of warm water to and strain. The Emulsion is

convenient formula but one which I think preferable to all others is a solution of the camphor in carbonated water (Com. Seltzer water) It may also be given in form of pills dose from 3. to 20 grains A solution in milk is a very good formula

On Musk

It is obtained from an animal. It should not be given unaccompanied with res. It has been used with success in tetanus -

On Castor

This is obtained from an animal of europe, asia, and america. This is so inert an article that I should be glad to see it expunged from the Materia Medica. I think however that it is serviceable in hysteria

oil of amber is usefull in many spasmodic affections
also facticia

This is the best remedy for hysteria, In asthma of children it is very usefull preceded by 3 doses of calomel at intervals of about 48 hours

The tincture I do not advise always preferring the infusion in water particularly during the existence of febrile action. An infusion in such proportions as that a teaspoon full may contain about 5 grains will be proper. The following is a formula very useful in affections of the chest as asthma, pertussis &c

R. Gum amouiae — 3*fl*

Mucilage of Gum arabic 3 *VIII* that is 31 of the
Gum to 3 *VIII* of water. Vineg. of squills — 3 *fl*

Laudanum — *gt. I, X* a dose a
table spoon full every 2 or 3 hours

Feb 7/19

On *Palmaria officinalis* (Balm) (Balm)

It is an European vegetable and has been
highly extolled as an antispasmodic. It will
operate as an emetic, cathartic, diaphoretic
diuretic &c promoting all the secretions. It
has been used in Chorea in low fever and in
many other diseases but I have not much faith
in it. The Crocus or Saffron has been used
in Eruptive diseases, as measles, but I have cer-
tainly seen it injurious from the too stimulating effect

41

of the warm water, I consider this bad practice. The essential oils have been used in anti-spasmodic affections of children with success.

Allium Sativum (Garlic)

This article in form of oxymel has been used in many diseases sometimes with success. It should never be used during febrile action in many cases of dyspepsia in bowel affections. It is certainly absorbed into the circulation to such a degree as to tinge the urine and in the bronchial vessels as to affect the breaths.

The Warm bath is a valuable antispasmodic and should never be lost sight of. It will facilitate the operation of other antispasmodics.

Tonics

They are medicines that impart strength to the system. What particular operation it has on the muscular fibre I confess I do not clearly understand and therefore do not pretend to give an explanation. I do not

believe their effect to be confined to the muscular and
vascular system though I believe them to operate 1st in
on that system 2nd on the brain and nerves. 3rd on
the absorbent system, on the cellular membrane
on the articular system on the skin &c. I do
not say my opinion is correct and if not I should
be happy to have it corrected. It is but a theory
and like all others is liable to error. Some
have imagined a particular form or shape com-
municated to the muscular fibres. But what
particular form is most compatible with the strength
of the fibre I confess I am at a loss to conceive
believing that a fibre is as strong when stretched
out as when drawn up. The only definition
therefore which I shall give is that tonics
impart strength to the system

Vegetable Tonics

1st Cynchora. The Red, pale, & yellow. I think
the red is perhaps the best. The tree grows in
pines 100 feet high leaves 1 foot long & foot wide
They observations of Dr. Cullen as to the extent
to which the bark should be used, to guard
against visceral obstructions. I think a most

admirable piece of Medical reasoning. The bark in
intermittent fever should be preceded by an emetic
or cathartic and sometimes a S. It should not
be given during inflammatory action or the disease
will be aggravated, The intermission is the time for
taking the bark of which 31 a day may be taken
In Remittents there is generally an inflammatory
diatheria contraindicating the use of bark. In
Continued fever in Typhus fever in pleurisy
in Rheumatism it is improper. See Dr. Cullen's re-
marks on the use of bark in Rheumatism which are
very correct. Peruvian bark will not cure rheuma-
tism though after copious evacuations you may
give Gum Guaiacum, you may give bark, or other
stimulants. It has been used with success in
hemicrania. I would just observe that it may
possibly be admitted in some cases of remittents
I have cured the sick headache with peruvian
bark by giving a dose before the expected at-
tack having however at the commencement
administered an emetic. This I consider nothing but
an intermittent determined to the head Dr. Fothergill
recommends Bark in Scrofula & ophthalmia

Feby 23

Perrinian Bark has been used in Rachitis, in
Curved Spine, in gangrene but when it arises from
excessive inflammation it is prejudicial. When gan-
= grene arises from the termination of a acute fevre or from
fever of a typhoid form the bark together with o-
-pium and other diffusible stimulants is indicated
But even in these cases I have more confidence
in the diffusible stimuli than in bark

Hot water dissolves more of the extractive mat-
-ter than cold and alcohol more than water
The aqueous preparation is to be preferred be-
-cause less stimulating. Boil 31 of bark in 3 XV
with a little orange peel. If you are to use it some
-times combine with the decoction thereby milder-
-ing the decoction less nauseous. Bark has been
used in form of baths, glysters, quitted in waistcoat,
But I have never used it in such forms having
resorted to ceremic with success when the stone-
-ach rejected the bark

of Gentian

It has been recommended in hysteria. in inter-
-mittents. It has frequently been used in form of a
tincture but I generally use the infusion

Thlaspi officinale (American Columbine)
 See Dr. Barton's account of it. It has been highly recommended in cholera Morbus but I think very improperly. Cholera has been cured by a strict attention to the state of the skin and avoiding irritating the stomach. It is a good tonic in form of infusion 31 to 1 pint of hot water.

Quassia See Cox or Thatcher

The infusion should be made with cold water instead of hot

Cusparia febrifuga (Angostura Bark)
 It is used in ulcerated sore throat, and some forms of fever with success. dose 3 ss

Serpentaria virginiana (Virginia Snake root)
 It is entirely different from *Polygonum senega* (Seneca Snakeroot) It is useful in intermittents in catarrhal, and affections of the chest. It is a tonic but will operate as an expectorant if given in the latter stages of fever having entirely ^{all} subduced inflammatory action. It is used in combination with many other articles

Prunus virginica (Wild Cherry tree)

It is a good tonic and has been by some combined with human bark. It is very good

in hectic fever arising from ulcerated lungs or
other sources. *Anthemes Nobilis* (Chamomile)
a few drops of the oil of nitrool say 2 or 3 in a
little Chamomile is a very certain tonic

Centaury

Cornus Florida (Dogwood)

This has been thought completely to supersede the
Peruvian bark. Certain it is that it has proved
equally efficacious in the treatment of intermittent
fever

Cornus Siccical (Red Willow

(red dogwood) This has been much extolled
in intermissions but is not equal to the *Cornus*
florida. A dose of the bark the same
as the *Cornus florida* 31

Eupatorium Perfoliatum

(Thorough-wax, bone set) This been very much
extolled both as a tonic and as a diaphore-
tic. Infusion leaves and stems 31 to a pint
of water, dose 31 of the infusion cold. There are
many other articles of complicated properties as
will be seen on reference to the syllabus

Dr Physick's Lectures on-
Surgery continued from 47

Book II

Jan. 27th 1818

On Ophthalmia

After general R.S. purges, low diet &c have failed local bleeding by cupping, leeching to the number of 50 or 60 at once, & carrying the vessels of the adnata with the shoulder of the lancet, may be of great service. Collyriam may be of use but are always prejudicial during the existence of inflammation in the early stages. A good collyrium is made by dissolving 1 gr of white vitriol or sometimes 2 grs with a little S.ac.Tater. in an ounce of water. Album beat up with the white of an egg has been attended with the happiest effect. It may also sometimes be mixed with a little curd at the same time. Blue tector vitriol has been of service when

Ophthalmia

the antiphlogistic remedies have failed And the
tar water under such circumstances has
produced a cure in three weeks.

There is sometimes an inflamed spot on the
ball of the eye which if not abduced will
suppurate, the best treatment in this case
will be v.s. purging and in short the whole anti-
-phlogistic remedy. There is sometimes a
speck on the eye in which case mercury is
~~the best~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{surest} remedy. There is also some-
times a tendency to form a film producing opa-
-city in which case mercury is also the surest
remedy though various other remedies have been
used as a weak solution of corrosive sublimate
a mixture of red precipitate & butter. Some have
thrown pulverised glass in the eye with a view
of cutting or rubbing off the film. ~~or solution~~
~~of beef extract has been adopted~~

Mercury should be preserved in during 4 or
5 months in some instances

Fistula Lacrymatis

49

In this case the ductus ad nasum is obstructed. Of much inflammation supervene vs. must first be used, and then a bougie should be introduced if possible and its use should be continued for sometime, but if the stricture be such as to prevent the passage of the bougie it may be necessary to perform an operation and to do this you must take a scalpel and make an incision just within the edge of the orbit at the internal canthus which will go directly to the ductus ad nasum. A probe may then be introduced through the incision down into the nose overcoming the strictures. The probe should be gradually increased in size until the passage arrives at its natural size. In some cases a perforation of the bone must be resorted to, it has been said; but I have never found it necessary. When this operation is necessary an incision as before must be made, only a little larger. A perforation must then be made through the os anguis and the soft parts put in their natural places again. See page 52

On Cataract

It arises from opacity ~~from~~ ^{or its capsule or both} of the crystalline lens. The medicine as a remedy for this disease which stands at the head of the list is mercury though blisters and setons have also been very much used. But when such remedies fail it will be necessary to have recourse to an operation. This will consist either pushing the lens to one side which is termed couching, in taking it out which is called extraction or as Mr Dott has recommended to break up the organization of the lens with a view of having it absorbed by the action of the absorbent vessels. This last plan proposed by Mr ~~Dugdale~~ ^{Dugdale} and improved by Adams I think preferable to either of the former and particularly recommend to your attention perusal the work of Adams on the subject. To perform the operation you first dilate the pupil with Belladonna by dropping a little in it. Or by giving the Datura Stramonium (Jamestown Weed) or as is vulgarly called the

lymson wud) After sufficiently dilating the pupil the instrument for breaking up the pupillens must be introduced through an incision made in the cornea about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the sclerotica taking great care not to lacerate the iris. I have known this plan of Mr ~~Deputato~~ ^{Dr} S. S. to succeed in several cases. The pupil may be dilated by applying a poultice of the leaves of the Jamestown weed. The eye should be secured with a speculum. If the opacity of the lens it self should not be removed by the first operation it may be repeated every 2 or 3 weeks always giving time for the consequent inflammation to subside. The only danger that can arise is the injury of the iris which may be easily avoided by a steady hand. If you would extract the lens the eye need not be secured by the speculum a semicircular incision should be made on the cornea, an instrument introduced to break the capsule, and then by gentle compression of the globe of the eye, which before must be carefully avoided, you may dislodge the lens which will be protruded through the incision of the cornea. You must examine to see whether there

be any remains of the opaque capsule. If it should be opaque you must by introducing a pair of fine forceps extract it. I fortunately had the pleasure a few days ago of removing the capsule of the lens in a Clergyman in which vision was immediately restored. See Baroa Wensell on extraction.

In Fistula lacrymalis I ought to have mentioned a pin invented by here for the purpose of introducing into the ductus ad Nasum to keep it open. There need not be any fear of the pin retarding the tears even if it should apparently fill the canal. Sanguisig

Jan 30th

When a part of the cornea is opaque resisting all medicinal power an operation may be performed in the following manner. First introduce the Cornea knife through that part of the cornea which is opaque pushing a cross under the transparent part, then extracts it a little by which the aqueous humor will flow out and consequently determine the iris to the edge of the knife - doubling it over

53

the edge of the knife. Then push the knife a little forwards which will cut off that part of the iris which will doubled on the knife. Thus the pupil is enlarged so as to extend under the transparent part of the cornea thus restoring sight. But sometimes the operation creates inflammation which is followed by an opacity of the whole cornea and consequent blindness.

Of Hernia

It is improperly called rupture as there is a complete sac formed by the peritoneum

of Bubonocele

It commences according to Mr Cooper about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above and outside of the abdominal ring. It extends down into the scrotum of males and pudendum of females. I have seen it extend to the knee. The sac is generally external but sometimes interior to the spermatic chord

Stony and
of the Cessation of Hernia

Weakness of the paroxysms or general debility. Blows frequently but straining more generally occasions hernia. Pregnancy sometimes is the cause.

While there is no stricture the intestine will continue to perform its functions but it must be remembered that under such circumstances the patient is not free from danger for there is a liability to stricture.

A truss should be applied. The elastic truss with a steel spring is far preferable to the inelastic. The convexity of the pad should not be too great, and in the summer season in particular, it will be very proper to interpose a compress of Muslin or cotton between the pad & skin. The pad is to be put directly over the orifice through which the hernial contents are protruded. If the truss shows a disposition to slip upwards you may apply a ~~trap~~ ^{trap} under the thigh. If the pad of the truss should press upon the bone of the pelvis it will compress the spermatic chord and induce swelling of the testes and other unpleasant consequences.

If the truss should produce inflammation or suppuration he should not wear it constantly but when it is off he should remain in a Recumbent posture. The parts excoriated should be washed either with brandy & water Lapis calaminaris or Mahay plaster which answers very well. It has been lately invented in this ^PCity

The truss will seldom produce a complete closure of the orifice in adults hence some wear them during life. In children it will close the aperture completely but must be worn 2 or 3 years and when taken off it must be with great caution. They should first take it off at night only and put it on again in the morning. This plan should be continued a considerable time before it is entirely left off.

There have been various other means of treating this disease which have deservedly fallen into disrepute. The one by Corroding with ~~corrodine~~ fluoric acid extracting the testicle &c Some have been in the habit of tying a ligature around the neck hermæ

Feby 3rd

on Blisters

They are proper "not in the 1st stage of fever attended with much febrile action nor when the inflammatory action has nearly subsided" But I say there is no definite time for I have applied 6 blisters on the 2nd day of febrile disease with great success finding them a good antiphlogistic. In delirium head, ache, nausea, Coma are all relieved by applying them to almost any part of the body. Dr. Rush says very properly that like mercury blisters concentrate the pains from every part of the body. We use blisters both earlier & later than European practitioners not being so fastidious ~~as~~ they are. If blisters should induce stranguary the best method of relieving it is to throw an injection into the rectum of 60, 80, or 100 drops of laudanum combined with a little starch. Mucilaginous drinks, however will sometimes be sufficient of which I prefer Camphor tea.

Blisters will sometimes be followed with sloughing, though it is better to risk this than life.

Blisters are excellent in phlegmasia. Dr. Physic uses them with success in inflamed veins from bleeding and has frequently a lady in Virginia who had a lame arm from inflammation was obliged to apply 68 blisters and with complete success. In intestinal inflammation as cholera Morbus blisters should be applied to the wrists and if obstinate to the abdomen itself. It is most powerful in arresting gangrene. For violent cases of inflammatory disease I wish you to remember that they do most good after & S and other evacuations.

Lyta vittata or American fly

They were first introduced by Dr Isaac Chapman of Bucks County. They were discovered by ^{his} the Kitchen ^{man} when gathering potatoes. They fly from the potato vines collected on her arm and upon crushing them on her arm they produced blisters.

They are found to answer the same purpose as
the Spanish fly. See page 16 to which this lecture
properly belongs.

Feb 3rd

Hernia continued

As constipation sometimes supervenes requiring straining which may produce a reversion of the intestines. Under such circumstances the patient should strictly confine himself to such diet as is most digestible and sometimes taking castor oil or some mild purgative to keep the bowels open

The 2nd Division

Here the hernia cannot be easily reduced in consequence I have thought of an accumulation of indurated faeces in the intestine, bleeding therefore with a purgative will enable you to reduce it

3rd Division

Here the hernia is irreducible although there is no stricture. It may be caused by an accumulation of coagulating lymph or an alteration of the parts from a long

continuance and from a considerable enlargement of the sac. Under these circumstances he should be confined to an horizontal posture, a little blood, taken gentle purgatives administered and if after this a reduction cannot be effected a suspensory bandage should be worn by which the patient may live a long time without pain. When there is a collection of water in the sac a puncture may be made taking care not to puncture the omentum or whatever may be contained in the sac and then confine the patient to a horizontal posture till the puncture heals up

of strangulated hernia

It may prove fatal in 8 hours though the patient may live many weeks. If it should prove fatal the patient will immediately before death appear quite easy, imagining that he was getting well, the tumor assumes a purple colour, becomes emphysematous and may be easily reduced at this late time

I have known a young lady who was supposed, from the supervention of a cold moisture, great pain &c to be dying, and she recovered perfectly. therefore we should not desist from the operation, under such circumstances while we perceive life

The patient generally has one motion at the anus after the stricture has formed and then the antiperistaltic takes place I do not think that the stricture is as some have supposed dependent on spasm The surgeon should not leave the room till he has reduced the tumor or removed the pain. After laying the patient on his back and bring the thighs as much as possible together so as to relax the muscles the surgeon in performing the operation of tapis should grasp the tumor at the lower end and make very gentle and gradual pressure thus diminishing the size of the tumor and sometimes enabling you to reduce it. The pressure should be continued $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour, and some have advised the application of colds at the same time. The

compression is designed to empty the sac ~~by~~
forcing its contents into the cavity of the abdomen

Feby 5th

Subject continued

I would not continue the pressure more than 15 or 20 minutes before I would resort to other remedies to relax the muscles. For this purpose I recommend v. s. sometimes a deliquescent animal, warm bath, &c but if the case is not obstinate and when the sac does not contain intestine I found mild purgatives sufficient and I have employed small doses of cream of tartar and jalap. Purgatives ~~of~~ indeed may be employed with marked success when the sac does contain intestine provided costiveness exists and not pain. Glycerin of tobacco are certainly the best mode of producing a relaxation of the muscles 31 to a quart of water is strong enough. but as the infusion is sometimes attended with bad consequences I would prefer a suppository that is a leaf of tobacco attached to the end of a string by

which the leaf can at pleasure be withdrawn
Cold is also an important remedy. The mode of
applying it which I have generally found
sufficient is by filling bladders with cold
spring water and apply them frequently to
the parts. Opium is of service in allaying
vomiting and pain. After trying together with
all these remedies and the advantage of a
proper posture have failed we may have
recourse to an operation. Sir Edward Home
thinks that after a certain degree of pri-
-natural cold supervene the operation will
be unavailing but I have performed it even
after this period with complete success

Feb 6

It has generally been the opinion that
the stricture always exists exclusively in
the ring of the oblique muscle. But I have
met with three cases in which the stricture was
not in the abdominal ring but was in the neck
of the sac ^{in one case} and this neck on which the stricture

twisted was drawn up into the abdomen 63
In such cases and whenever there is the
least suspicion of mortification of the in-
testine in the sac, the sac should certain-
ly be opened. The intestine may possess
a dark brown or chocolate colour without
being mortified. A more certain symptom
of mortification is an offensive smell to-
gether with black spots on the intestine.
It has been the practice with some to return
the intestine. and when a part only of the gut is
mortified, it may be done so first however putting a
few gloous stitches on the part to prevent the escape of ^{to the abdomen} faeces.

But when the whole cylinder of the intestine
is mortified I believe from my own experience
that the safest way is to suffer it to remain
protruded, the dead part being dissected
away, and for the following reason That
whenever a strangulated hernia has exis-
-ted for several days, there is a great ac-
-cumulation of feculent matter above the
stricture which will rush down with such
force as to break out any stitches that

might have been put in and the contents thrown into the cavity of the abdomen producing peritoneal inflammation and death. I have seen the faeces on making an incision into the gut fly 3 or 4 yards from the patient. In cases of artificial air there has been a question how long it ought to be suffered to remain. In such cases the two ends of the gut shew themselves like the nozzles of a double barbued gun with its sides adhering to each other.

St. Eby 9

In Bubonocele the hernial contents first come out above and outside of the abdominal ring penetrating merely through the transversalis abdomen, thence passing in the course of the spermatic chord through a canal called the abdominal Canal to the abdominal ring.

Sac Dorsey Surgeon

On Femoral Hernia

It is frequently mistaken for ^{inguinal hernia} ~~bulbouscele~~ though in bulbouscele you cannot feel either inguinal ligament or the angle of the pubes whereas in Femoral hernia you can feel both. In all cases of doubt you should perform the operation and even if it should prove to be an enlarged lymphatic gland you may extirpate it without giving the patient much pain. The reason for which I advise an operation in cases in which you are not certain of the existence of femoral hernia is that patients supposed to die of this disease have upon dissection discovered dangerous intestine in the sac

Of Umbilical Hernia

In operating for this, on children extirpation is necessary, as the covering of the bowels is so very small. After effecting a reduction a circular truss should be putt on, having a steel spring in front with a pad on the end of it. This kind or form of truss will answer very well in umbilical hernia whether in children or adults.

Feby 10th

As I shall not have time to enter fully into the copious subject of hernia which requires particular study I refer you to the works of Cooper. & Lawrence who has written well on the subject of hernia and to Mr Potts works on the Subject. I go on then to speak of

Hydrocele

There is sometimes a collection of water in the tunica vaginalis testis from effusion from the exhalent vessels. It is important to distinguish it from hernia which may be done by attending to its forming stage. For Hydrocele commences at the lower end of the Scrotum but hernia

67

Commences at the upper end. In Hernia the
Contents of the sac may by the operation of taxis
be pressed upwards whereas in hydrocele they
cannot. In Hydrocele you can feel the Sper-
matic chord above the scrotum whereas in hernia
inguinalis you cannot

The 3rd Stage of Hydrocele depends upon cysts
formed on the Spermatic Chord extending some-
times to the abdominal ring

Of the mode of treatment

It seldom occasions any other inconveniences
than by its weight producing excoriation of the
thighs against which they roll. Its weight indeed
sometimes gives pain in the back. Punctures
are frequently necessary setons and issues
always endangering mortification
When in a recent state and in children they
may be relieved by pouring a stream of cold
water out of the Spout of a teapot 2 or

3 times a day. The treatment has been divided into palliative and radical. Palliation may be afforded by tapping and in performing the operation great care should be taken 1st to ascertain the exact situation of the testicle and after making the incision at the greatest distance from it which is generally at the apex of the Scrotum withdrawing the testicle you should bind the tunica vaginalis tight around the testis ~~carefully~~ to prevent the escape of the fluid into the cellular substance. In order then to effect a radical cure we must endeavour to obliterate the cavity formed by the distention of the tunica vaginalis testis. For this purpose injections of various irritants have been employed in order to produce inflammation and suppuration and consequently destruction of the superfluous part of the tunic. With Hunter's plan which I think by far the best one was to force common dough made of wheat flour into the sac and suffer it to remain there until suppuration in the tunic took place. The pus being formed will unite with the dough

69

and it will be forced out by the orifice through which it was introduced. But this mode gives excessive pain although I have never known it to fail. By other spts of wine, brandy, Com. Wine and even water have been injected, but that which I inject and which answers very well is a mixture of $\frac{1}{3}$ of water and $\frac{2}{3}$ port wine. After remaining in the sac a minute it should be expelled before you withdraw the canula and if the inflammation does not come on in a reasonable time the injection may be repeated. If the injections of fluids should fail I would recommend the introduction of dough which operates on the principle of a Com. abscess. The mode of doing it is by making an incision in the scrotum of about an inch and an half in length which is to be kept open with com. dissecting hooks until you have finished putting the dough in when you may plug up the orifice with lint. If inflammation should run too high you should take blood from the arm.

Feby 12th On a stone

I believe the stone is generally formed first in the kidney. When so it is attended with a acute pain in the lumbar region. with bloody urine, with ~~catching~~ and sometimes. They are sometimes found in the bladder, sometimes in the prostate gland and sometimes in the urethra. When in the kidney the patient should use opiates and the warm bath. When in the bladder or urethra he should drink freely of Soda water or some diuretic as barley water and then to evacuate his urine in as large a stream as possible. When the stone is in the bladder the patient feels a painful ~~itchy~~ in the region of the bladder sometimes with a difficulty of passing water. This difficulty probably arises from the stones falling down in the neck of the bladder. The urine in this case also is frequently bloody. When the stone is lodged in the urethra it generally becomes necessary to make a transverse incision to the stone and extract it; then passing a catheter and approximating the lips of the incision which will soon adhere. though I have sometimes succeeded in extracting it, at the end of the urethra by a hook like probe

71

I do not believe we have any solvent of the stone in
the bladder but that which affords the greatest re-
lief is the aqua Mephiteca Alkalina (a solution
of Salt of Tartar) or an infusion of horse mint and
onions or garlics which has also been of great
service. Uva Ursia has been used but never found it
of any use. If the stone is not encysted its ex-
istence may be ascertained by directing the patient
to jump off of a table at least this is a symp-
tom of it. Sounding is a more certain mode of as-
certaining it. ~~Jan~~ Feby 13th

If an operation is concluded upon it should
not be advised in the extreme cold of winter
nor the extreme heat of summer, the patient's
bowels should be previously evacuated with
Castor oil, and then a suppository of opium
pushed up the rectum. The bed should be
prepared so as not to keep the patient lying on
the operating table. It should be a hair matress
covered with $\frac{1}{8}$ a sheet ^{thin} $\frac{1}{8}$ a cloth dipped in rosin
and bees wax, 3^{rdly} a fourfold blanket. 2 or 3 basins
of water should be at hand.

Staff

Staff with a gorget adapted to each other 2nd A bandage to tie the hands & feet of the patient rolled up with a noose on one end to slip over the foot. 3rd Scalpel or two. 4th a sharp pointed Bistouri, the Gorget is only a knife which is directed by the Staff 5th A pair of forceps to extract the stone and 6th the lever to assist the forceps. 7th another sharp pointed bistouri. 8th a screw to secure the forceps to prevent you from breaking the stone

We must next prepare to command the hemorrhage and 1st we must have a needle to take up the artery that runs along the ramus of the ischium. You should be prepared also with a catheter and syringe

In performing the operation the Staff should be introduced through the urethra. ~~Finally~~ the ~~filler~~ should be applied to secure the hands and feet of the patient then with a scalpel an incision should be made from behind the ^{on one side of the rectum} Spine to about midway between the tuberosity of the ischium and anus. This incision is to divide the integuments (having 1st of all however shaved the hair off of the perineum) the celu

lar substance, and the muscles among which are the transversalis perinei, then the sharp pointed bistoury is to be introduced to make an opening into the staff. Next the Goget must be introduced through this aperture and applied to the ^{the beak of it} groove of the staff, and with it an opening made into the neck of the bladder. After ascertaining that such opening has been made by an examination with the finger, the staff may be withdrawn. The forceps may now be introduced and if necessary the lever also and thus the stone may be extracted. The stone should be viewed with attention, and if its appearance indicated the existence of another, an examination should be carefully made with the finger.

Until the beak of the Goget enters the groove of the staff the assistant should hold the staff but after this is accomplished the surgeon should take the staff in his left hand, and wield the goget with his right hand making the incision into the bladder at nearly right angles with the staff on to the end of the staff

Feby 16th

In performing the operation of Lithotomy on a female the simplest and best method is first to introduce the staff touching the stone and then applying the back of the gorget in the groove of the staff make an incision holding the Gorget in a lateral position to the stone and extract it with the forceps. In the male the urine will generally flow through the incision 2 or 3 days and then will resume its course through the urethra but sometimes to our astonishment and chagrin it will be again turned to the artificial canal in which case we must introduce the catheter. To remove all ambiguity I will just observe that the incision into the neck of the bladder is made on one side some practitioners prefer the knife but the Gorget is far preferable

Feby 19 1818

ON Fistula in Ano

They are divided into incomplete, complete, and occult. The 1st an external opening, 2nd an external & an internal opening into the rectum 3rd no external opening. The disease is sometimes con-

connected with carious bones, perhaps some of the lumbar vertebrae. It is sometimes confounded with hemorrhoids. An examination should be early made per anum with one finger with the probe in the fistula. The antiphlogistic remedies should be strictly adhered to such as v.s. mild purging and a lead water poultice applied to the part. This is proper in the incipient stage. In the suppurative stage it becomes necessary to perform an operation by introducing the finger up the rectum to the fistulous orifice and then pass the bistouri sheathed through the external orifice till it comes into contact with your finger in the rectum, then with drawing the sheath of the bistouri you keep the point of the bistouri in contact with your finger and retract them both by which you will make a free opening for the escape of both the faeces and fistulous matter. Lint should then be insinuated in the opening to prevent its adhesion. See *W. Pott.*

On Extirpation of the testicle

You should first employ all disengaging means to remove if possible the induration, without the necessity of an operation. If these should fail and an operation become necessary it should be performed by 1st making an incision down to the spermatic cord and as far up as the abdominal ring. A particular examination however should be first made to ascertain how much or if any of the chord be indurated for it is to be divided about an inch and a half above the point of Schirotz. The incision should be extended from the abdominal ring to the scrotum and here it should be carried pretty deep into the substance of the testicle to ascertain whether the appearance is in any way different from that of Com. Schirotz. The skin should then be dissected off of the indurated testicle and after having previously passed a ligature around the spermatic chord (excluding the vas deferens) above the point of division, you may taking the scalpel and divide it. Some advise taking up the arteria alone, but the difficulty of separating

it from the vein and the time also as well as
the operation itself, giving the patient much pain
has induced me to take up the whole chord
excluding nothing but the vas deferens. Ex-
cluding it because it is easily separated and
because it is ^a hard substance requiring a
longer time to suppurate. In order to op-
erate with safety see Jones on Hernorrhage

Feb 28th On the hare lip

The fissure sometimes extends through the roof
of the mouth, the maxillary and palate bone
A simple fissure of the lip may be treated by re-
moving with a pair of scissars the edges of the fissure
and approximate them till adhesion takes place
This is done by the twisted suture with pins. The
pins may be removed in 3 or 4 days when union
by the first intention will have taken place and
the ligature will fall off in a day or two

as edited by Dr. Dosey

On Aneurism See Cooper's Dictionary

I still retain the division into true and false
The remote causes are not certainly known
but it has been supposed that the excessive
use of ardent spirits has predisposed to the disease
It generally arises from a disease of the artery
without any evident cause

It has been advised to bleed, purge, observe
a low diet &c These measures may palliate or
arrest the progress of the aneurism and have in some
cases when pursued in removed the disease. But
they sometimes fail. I would however advise
a trial of them. R.S. ad obsequiis anima and
low diet to almost starvation

The most certain method however when the aneurism
is in a situation which will admit of it, is tying up
the artery some distance above the aneurism. In
popliteal Aneurism an incision should be made ~~there~~
on the inside of the thigh about midway between
the spinous process anter. and the internal condile of
the os femoris down to the inner side of the Sartorius
muscle where you will meet with a fascia. This you
divide laying bare the femoral artery. Put ligatures

around the artery about $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 inches apart between which you make the division. I think a leather ligature would answer and in the next case I have I will try it having however a twine ligature passed under the artery to be ready in case the leather should fail and come off too soon.

Feby 23

Aneurisms

The arteria innominata has been frequent-
ly tied up in the Penn. Hospital without any
bad effects. The iliac artery also has been
taken up. See Doreys Cooper on the subject

In varicose aneurism that is an effusion of
blood into the cellular texture from a puncture
in the artery, I always cut down to the artery &
put a ligature above & below the orifice. It some-
times arises from an operation of Phlebotomy
I first raise the arm to empty it of blood
and then apply the tourniquet. Mr Cruik-
shank very impropprly forbids the operation
of cutting down to take up the artery. In partic-
ular I refer you to Doreys Cooper and Ele-
ments of Surgery

On Amputations

They are happily not very often necessary. In some particular cases of compound fracture in which the circulation is interrupted they may be called for but when the circulation goes on it should not be performed.

There some cases in which the soft parts are much bruised and some of the great vessels torn in which it may be necessary particularly when a bullet passes through the joints. There are some tumors one in particular spoken of by Mr Hey called dangerous in which amputation may be necessary. There are other tumors and sometimes a caries of bone producing hectic in which amputation will be called for. I have spoken of mortification on a former occasion
on Amputation of the thigh

The hair should be shaved and the patient should take a dose of laudanum 2 hours before the operation to tranquillise the mind. You should have prepared in an adjoining room comprises two

tourniquets. 2 large knives very sharp, a scalpel
ligatures true cutum, saw retractor bandages, strip
of adhesive plaster, a plaster of simple creare and
2 or 3 basins of water.

A compass being put over the femoral artery the
tourniquette should be applied and continued
to be tightened till the pulse at the foot ceases
to beat. Then with a large knife make an
incision around the leg and through the skin ou-
= ly. now take the scalpel and deflect up enough
of skin to cover the stump. The skin should also
be drawn up by an assistant before the inci-
- sion is made. After the dissection of the skin
is accomplished an incision should be made
through the muscular substance down to the bone
Now the blood vessels must be taken up, next
by a retractor the muscles are to be drawn
up while the bone is sawed off and this may
be done by long strokes with the saw. The
Skin being drawn over the stump it must be
retained there by strips of adhesive plaster
a dossil of lint should be inserted between
the flaps of skin to preserve an orifice for

the exit of any pus that may be collected
~~in the~~ within. A roller is to be applied ar-
round the trunk above the ilia and around
the thigh. A cloth spread with simple oint-
ment must be applied to the stump and a compress
of tow upon that and thus secured

Feby 24th On amputation of
the leg

The amputations on a laboring man should
be made about 4 inches below the head of the
Tibia ~~in~~ one in easy circumstances as near
the ankle as possible. The same instruments
are necessary in this as in the amputation of
the thigh excepting the Cattin an instrument
with a double edge to divide the substance be-
tween the tibia and fibula without turning the
instrument. I always make an oblique incision
so as to leave the largest flap behind to cover the stump.
The retractor must be 3 tailed one to pass between the
bones. I always stand outside and saw the fibula
first beginning at the lower side but this is not a
matter of much consequence

On amputation of the fingers and metacarpal bones. In taking off a finger an incision should be made through the skin a little below the joint at which it is to be taken off and the skin dissected up. In taking off amputating

~~On amputation at the shoulder joint~~
at one of the metacarpal bones an incision is to be made behind and before the hand through the skin which is to be dissected away a little and after making the necessary divulsions with the scalpel the metacarpal saw is to be introduced between the bones and with it the bone taken off

On amputation at the shoulder joint
The subclavian artery should be compressed by an intelligent assistant. An incision is to be made in an oblique direction or rather semicircular from the internal or anterior to the posterior fold of the armpit so as to afford a sufficient flap to cover the denuded part. The skin being dissected up an incision is to made down to the head of the bone. The capsular ligament cut and the muscles under

the amput. cuts off pretty rapidly. then the arteries taken up. There is no necessity for leaving any of the deltoid muscle for the purpose of filling up as it has been said because they will only slough off which is the fate of all useless parts of the animal body. Thus if the tendo achilles be divided the Gastrocnemii muscles would be absorbed

Feby 27

On Extirpation of Schirrous breast
You are frequently called upon to say whether an indolent tumour is in danger of running into a cancerous state. There is no one circumstance in the appearance of such tumours by which you can determine. You should therefore resort to the use of the most powerful discentient measures for 2 or 3 months. I advise the patient to lay on the side opposite that on which the tumour exists to live on a low vegetable diet. If platters are used take a little blood both from

the arm and with leeches from the part also
a mild Saline pingueative as Rochelle salts
or Glauber. A mucilage plaster should
then be applied to the part. It must be re-
membered that complaints will sometimes
be made of pain and even cancer in the
breast when nothing is the matter excepting
in the mind and I have cured such patients
with a little soap liniment and laudanum
with confident assurance however of its
superior efficacy.

If the foregoing discontents prove inef-
fectual an operation may be necessary
The ~~first~~ matter of primary importance
is to excise all the diseased part even if you
should include a little of the sound part
The point of secondary importance is to pre-
serve a sufficiency of skin to cover the wound
and command the hemorrhage. A lig a-
ture should always be applied before a
gland is detached. In extirpating glands
from the axilla great care is necessary
to guard against the blood vessels

Of Paracentesis or tapping

There is sometimes danger of confounding a collection of water with pregnancy and the collection indeed is sometimes globulous. The puncture should be made in the linea alba about 2 inches below the navel with either a trochar or what is commonly used is a common lancet and then introduce into the orifice a female catheter or any straight tube. The water should first be drawn off in order to secure the bladder from danger. It has been advised to make the perforation at a point equadistant from the navel and anterior superior spinous process of the ilium, but in so doing there is some danger of wounding the epigastric artery.

Of tumours about the anus

They are generally hemorrhoidal and never should be extirpated with a knife least hemorrhage should succeed. The best method is to ty a piece of Bobbin or other string tight around the base of the tumour which in 4 or 5 days

87

will drop off. The ligature should be
so tight as to prevent the circulation in
the tumour

On Prolapsus ani

Children are frequently afflicted with
this coming down of the gut or of the
body as the old women call it. The
best treatment is rye mush & Molasses
or some such diet. The patient should
never be permitted to go on the chamber
to stool as that occasions straining
and consequent recurrence of the dis-
ease

Of Schinous Tumors

They should never be extirpated with a knife. Wine should be employed in form of ligature. The wine should be firm and may be applyed with the canula by means of the forceps snale. It should be removd every 30 or 36 hours to relieve pain

Stricture of the urethra

It most frequently occurs at the bulb. The symptoms are a pain in the hypogastric region and small of the back. They resemble those from gravel in most cases. The stricture is not always complete or all around the canal but only on one side of it thus by turning the bougie after being foiled in an attempt to introduce one side you will succeed in introducing it on the other side. The stricture consists in many instances in sperm grasping the bougie with such force as to make com-

89

-plete indentations on it marking the exact shape of the stricture. The wax bougie of a conical shape and small size should be first introduced though not left there long the first time. It should be repeated till he can bear it in the stricture 1 hour. But my practice is when the stricture is obstinate, to advise the patient to remain in an horizontal posture, to take a little blood, to give a purge and to confine the patient to a low vegetable diet and then to resort to the use of the bougie. There is one caution which will mention that is, ^{to} curve the end of the bougie a little which will facilitate its passage very much.

When the stricture cannot be overcome by the above means caustic must be resorted to. The manner of applying it is to introduce a small piece of caustic into the end of the bougie and thus secure it. Then introduce the bougie to the stricture holding it

thru about a minute. An eschar will form
which will be expelled by the wine. They must
sometimes be divided with the lancet, but
it is not often necessary. An erector will of-
ten overcome it and Dr. — advises the carb.
of iron tile nausea is produced but it is only
on the principle on which other erectors act
A piece of tobacco has been introduced
for the purpose of relaxing the spasm
when on the whole after the antiphlogistic
regimen has been observed I believe the sim-
ple bougie is the best and its use should
be continued occasionally during life
after the stricture is removed in order
to prevent a recurrence to which be assured
there will be a constant tendency. He
should first use it say twice a week
after the removal of the stricture, then as
often per month and should use it 2
or 3 times per annum during life

On Suppression of urine

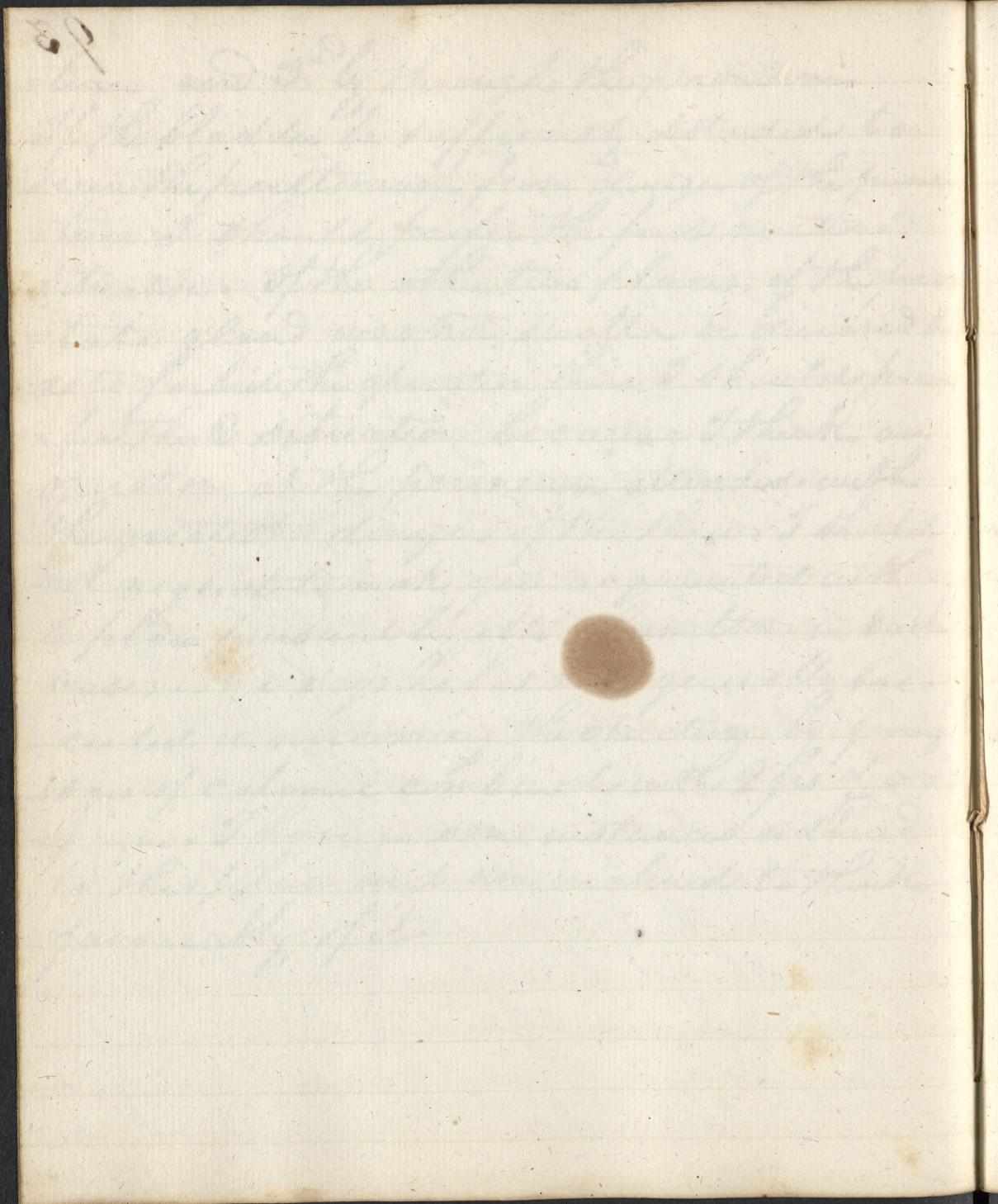
91

The cause frequently exists in the urethra and then the bougie dipping in oil should be gently introduced. If this should not be successful, &c. s. a mercurial purge, the warm bath till the patient becomes faint should be successively employed. Sometimes immersing the glans penis in warm water will answer the purpose. During the use of these means the gum elastic catheter should be occasionally employed but if you do not succeed in introducing the catheter, the end of a bougie attached firmly to the end of the Catheter and secured by a thread passing through the calibre of the catheter - Sometimes it becomes necessary to sheath the point of a lancet in the end of the catheter and by it the stricture dilated.

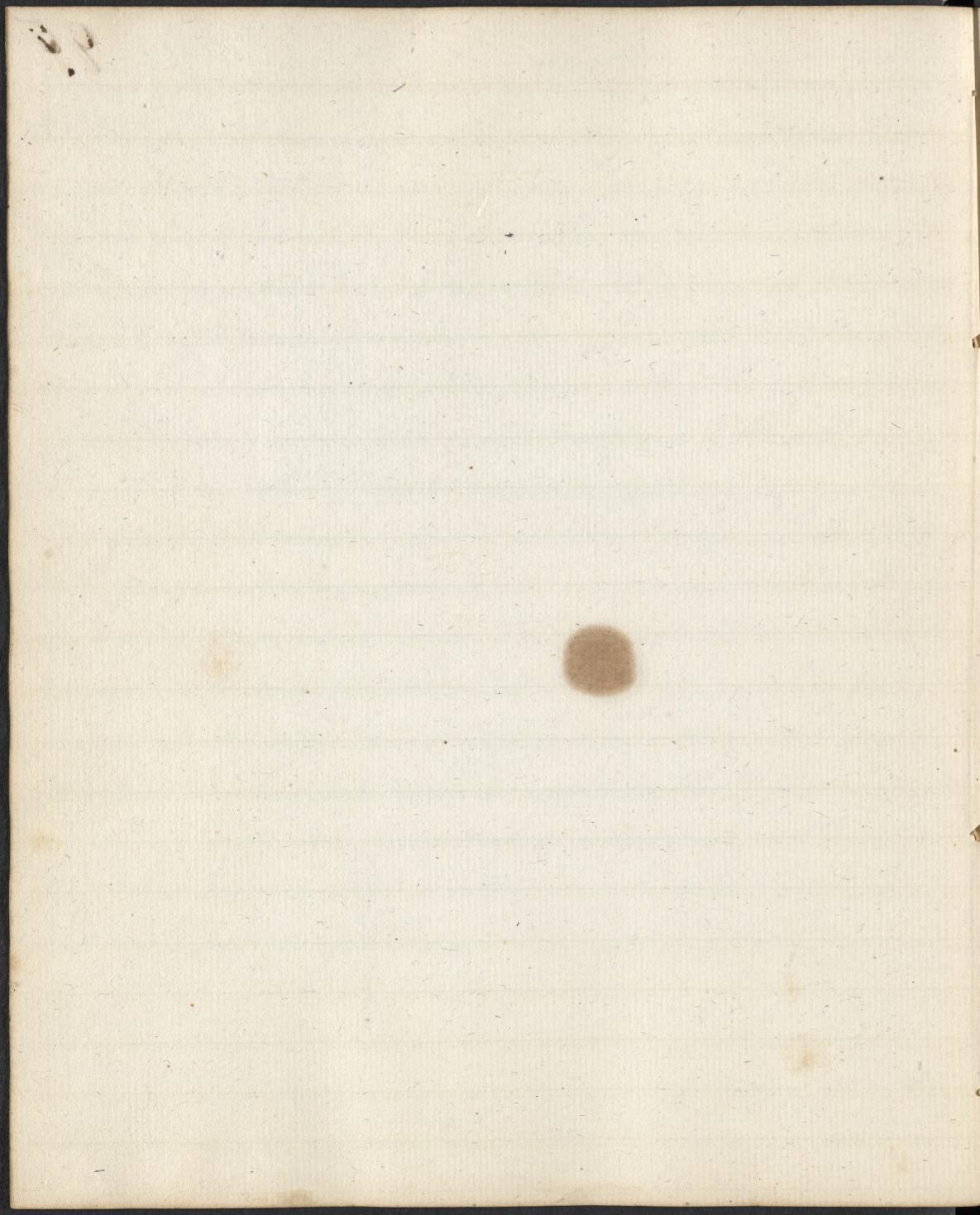
If this should be impracticable the bladder must be punctured which may be performed at three places, 1st just above the symphysis pubis 2nd by through the rec-

turn and 3rdly through the perineum
If the bladder be sufficiently distended to
screen the peritoneum from danger of the pros-
tate I should prefer the first mentioned
situation. Of the other two places, if the pros-
tate gland was not swollen or diseased so
as to forbid the operation there I should pre-
fer the 2^d situation because I think an
operation at the perineum attended with
the greatest danger of the three. I should
not neglect to make you acquainted with
a plan pursued by Mr Hamilton in such
cases. He says he has most generally suc-
ceeded in overcoming the structure by giving
10 grs of calomel combined with 2 grs of o-
pium. I have in some instances adhered
to this plan and am inclined to think
favourably of it

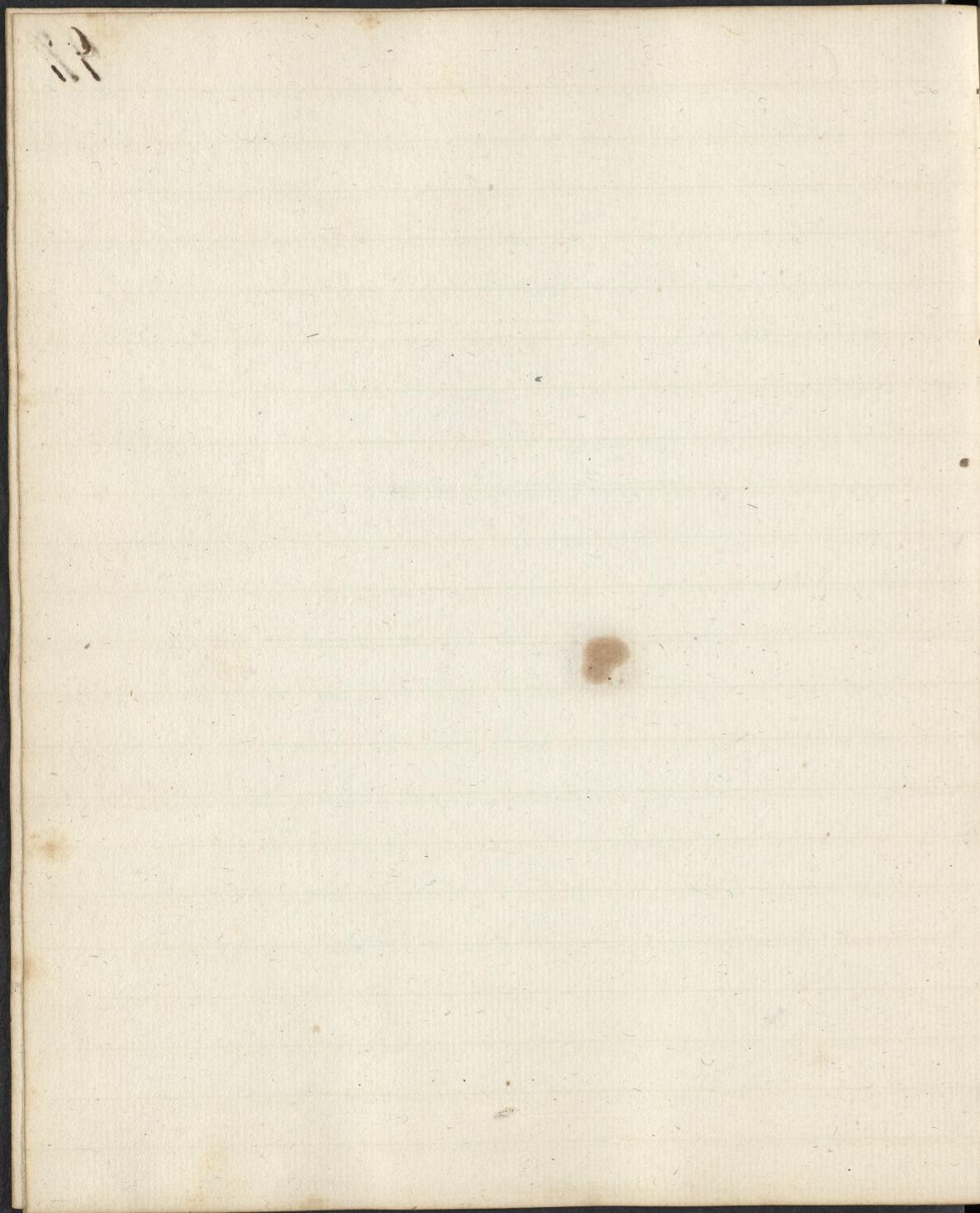
93



95



97



Book II

of the

DR S. Chapman's Lectures
on the Institutes & Practice of Medicine
101
Con-
tinued from **BOOK II**

Jan 27th 1818

On Worms Continued

They give rise to many diseases and particularly
the worm fever

Cure of Lumbriocides

A decoction of the *Melia Azedarach*
(or pride of India) has been much used
a teacup full to a dose night and morning
The *Chenopodium* or Jerusalem oak
has been very much used in this disease
and yields an oil which of late years
has been used in almost all cases of worms
that occur, dose to a child 8 or
10 drops morning and evening. Sometimes
to be intermitted and resumed.

Geoffra inermis or Cabbage tree
has been used in decoction in lumbrioc-
ides. doses to an adult from 10 uncet to $\frac{1}{2}$ dram

W. Wood

W. Wood

Wood is a

wood from the

wood is

wood is a wood

Wm. C. B. 1871

On ascarides

In this disease there will be considerable itching about the anus with some worms occasionally found in the excrementitious discharges. As remedies for this disease I have found Calomel combined with some drastic purgatives sometimes very efficacious and at other times completely to fail. The Hiero Picra has of late years become a very fashionable remedy for a Scariides in this city

Sometimes an enema must be used and a very good one is a solution of aloes in ~~milk~~ but you may also employ the lime water, hepatic Salsphuris, olive oil, asafoetida or Com. Salt, an infusion of tobacco or Smoak of the same article. I have very often used the solution of Com. Salt with great advantage

The Mercurial preparations have been
successfull but the hands of some prac-
-titioners. is $\frac{1}{4}$ of grain of Corrosive Sublimate
is sufficient for a dose. I have used
Colomel, Elixirs mineral, and Corrosive
Sublimate but not with uniform success
The Gamboge has been used but I can-
-not speak much in its praise from my own
experience. The male Fern (or Poly-
-podium filix mas) has been used
with great success in tenia its dose is
13 ^{of the} ~~and~~ Syrup which may be followed by
a purge. *Dolichos pruriens* (Cowpea)
is highly usefull not only in tenia but
also in ⁱⁿ Lemnri coides and ascarides
Turpentine is a most excellent reme-
-dy. It should be given in the morning
on an empty stomach. it operates as
a poison to the worms. It should be
given alone in doses of from 3 ss to
3 11 to adults. It sometimes produces

Cure of Tenia
a general warmth attended with slight
vomits but they will soon pass off —
In order to prevent a recurrence of the dis-
ease we must restore the tone of the stom-
ach by lime-water Some of the better ton-
ics and enjoy a properly regulated diet.
Blue vitriol has also been used in this disease.

Jan 28th
on Diseases of the absorbent System

10th of Dropsy

The principal forms are anasarca, ascites,
and Hydrothorax or Hydrocephalus Pectoris as it
is sometimes called. Dropsy may take place from
an excessive effusion or a defective absorption
I should from my own observation pronounce it
a pretermature effusion. I have classed it as a
disease of the lymphatics because all our remedies are
addressed in its cure directly to that system. It was
once believed to arise from a debility of the general
system leading therefore to the exclusive use of tonics

107

which in some cases may prove fatal. The disease may exist in directly opposite states of the system. Therefore a medium between the two extremes of opinion which have existed will probably nearest the truth. It must however be acknowledged that the subject is yet involved in much obscurity.

Dr. Blackall avers that the appearance of the urine in dropsy will lead to a knowledge of the cause. In Dropsy arising from visceral disease, the urine is scanty and high coloured and will not coagulate.

In Dropsy arising from exhaustion the urine is scanty and pale but will not coagulate at all. In dropsy arising from febrile disease or accompanied with it, the urine will coagulate by nitric acid or a gentle heat. I do not know that Dr. Blackall's remarks are altogether correct.

First tract of anaesthesia or an effusion into the cellular tissue and my observations on this will also apply to ascites

There is generally a small pulse, some fever and considerable thirst there is also constipation.

There are two indications 1st to evacuate the collected fluid and 2nd to alter the action of the system which led the accumulation. In the first place there ~~as~~ must be employed notwithstanding the European prejudice against it. The blood ^{sometimes} will shew a sanguineous coak denoting the presence of inflammation. This practice I must remark requires caution though in some cases you may take 2 or 3 bleedings a week until you have bled 10 or 12 times. At the same time there are other cases in which you cannot take a drop of blood without doing manifest injury to the patient. Emetics were once very much used from an opinion that they excited the absorbent system but of late days they have almost entirely given way to cathartics which are to be exhibited every day. Some choice of cathartics however may and ought to be made. The drastic or hydragoge cathartics which were once universally employed

would in the early stages of inflammatory dropsy be injurious. The best purgative in this stage of the disease is a combination of 311 of cream of tartar with about gr 10 of Galap to be continued every day for sometime. This Gent^h I have known to effect a cure of dropsy without the aid of any other means and therefore would particularly impress it upon you. Emetics are never used in this disease unless to evacuate an over-loaded stomach. I think ~~Dr Young~~ ^{Dr} Young has Newman who has appeared in the late papers as having cured a case of dropsy in ~~Dr~~ Young of Alexandria has arrogated to himself more credit than is strictly due for, bloodletting was extensively used in dropsy before he employed it.

Cure of Dropsy Continued

As. is in almost all cases of inflammatory Dropsy of service but must sometimes or nearly always be aided by other medicines. Cream of tartar and digitalis have been recommended. My preference is decidedly in

favour of cream of tartar. Dissolved in a large quantity of water as a Hydragogue and in small quantities as an alvine evacuant. The carbonic of potash combined with any of the bitters such as quassia, columba, & furnishes an excellent remedy. The alkalies combined with acids sometimes afford good diuretics. Of the cream of tartar I have already spoken. Another is the Sal Diureticus given in a dose 30 grs dissolved in water 3 times a day. I cannot speak highly of it though it is sometimes useful. Another is the Nitrate of potash but its efficacy is increased by combination with tartar ethetic and opium forming the Nitrous or antimonial powder. The deliquesced sp. of Nitre is sometimes used.

Parsley made in form of tea is as certain an powerful ^{per} diuretic as I know and it is more easily retained on the Stomach than any other. It has been said that when combined with a little of the seeds of water melon increases its efficacy.

R.

Laudnum 30 drops
spf of Nitre 311
Antimonial Wine 40 drops

III

this prescription
has been successfull in my hands and also
in the hands of Dr. Wistar when other remedies
failed

Another remedy in this disease and one which
we have had the honor of introducing ~~in this~~
~~disease~~ is the Pipsissewa given in form
of infusion a pint in the course of 24 hours
or in form of extract 31. It is abundant
in the united states and has cured several
cases of dropsy within my knowledge during
this last winter. It is worthy of your notice.

In the advanced stage of the disease
it may be laid aside and recourse be
had to Galloge, Camomile and some of
the drastics with some benefit. Now it is
that digitalis will be extremely beneficial
In dropsy accompanied with a vigorous
state of the constitution it may be disservice-
able. But when in a languid state

broken down by debauchery it seldom fails to be of utility. Another remedy used in this case is Tobacco in quantity of 31 to a pint of water given in doses of 38 or 40 drops 2 or 3 times a day. But I turn from this equivocal remedy to one more certain and safe in its effect I mean Squill. Combined with calomel it is much improved but if this induces purging a little opium may be very properly added

Jan 30th Dropsey continued

Cantharides as a diuretic is frequently employed - Cantharides when given in minute quantities or in a state of high excitement it produces stranguury But when given in opposite quantities and under opposite states of the system it produces as copious a flow of urine as I have ever witnessed. In atomic Dropsey therefore I hold it to be a very excellent remedy in doses of 31 of the tinct. 3 or 4 times a day The effects of Saponine I cannot say very much about.

The Seneca Snake root has of late gained much credit as a remedy in dropsy general, depending upon enfeebled absorption, and a cachectic state of the system

It may be very much improved by powdering it and uniting from 10 to 20 grs with 1 gr of calomel

It is a purgative Stimulant

Colchicum autumnale is very much extolled in dropsy particularly of the breast by the French practitioners in a dose of 31 of the oxymel repeated 3 or 4 times in the course of 24 hours

Of the alicaceous remedies Garlic is highly spoken of by Sydenham as a stimulating diuretic in dropsy. In that form of the disease depending upon Drunkenness I think garlic a very good remedy

Of Diaphoretics in Dropsy

Diaphoretics are usefull in dropsy originating in fever and kept up by visceral obstructions attended with a shrivelled skin. This state would induce us to believe the disease to arise from an inverted action of the exhalents when diaphoretics are of unequivocal utility

Dr Jennings's Vapor bath is sometimes employed. Dovers powders have been employed to my knowledge with great success and indeed opium alone has been used, but of it I cannot speak so highly. The Eupatorium according to my friend Dr Cosack of St. Petersburg has been used at the hospital there with great success in drophsy but I am of opinion that when combined with some of the Tonics ^{the phlogistic way} it is much improved

of Mercury I have not yet spoken. When the drophsy depends upon the inactivity of the lymphatics Mercury in company with other remedies may be of service but alone will sometimes prove dangerous.

Some times Gangrene follows drophsy in the extremities in which blisters cannot be used.

The best remedy in this case and one which I believe I have invented is a flannel Roller. It imparts tone to the lymphatics. Blisters sometimes produce Erysipelas inflammation though there is a period when they will evacuate the water and be serviceable but it must be when the action of the vessels is not entirely destroyed.

Jan 31st

On ascites

=vity

It is a collection of water in the abdominal cavity. It is preceded by sluggishness, cough, diminution of the urinary discharge and considerable constipation. A symptom distinguishing it from pregnancy and Trypanites is a fluctuation being perceived on one side by striking with the finger on the opposite side.

It may depend upon some vesical obstruction but of the true cause I cannot certainly say.

Salivation has been used by a combination of Calomel & laudanum or Squill but a sudorific Salivation is attended with dangerous consequences. If mercury be employed at all I would prefer its form of fussion. But what I counsele still safer is Nitric acid as not producing so much debility. Before tapping is resorted to I would advise a blister over the abdomen as by this means I have known a Gallon of water evacuated.

of Encysted Dropsy

In this disease cysts are formed between the peritoneum and parietes of the abdomen, depending on hydatids ^{hydatids of foxes or some ruminants}. In some instances, again, it seldom occurs but in persons of a hydrocephalic diathesis.

This mercurial plan is almost the only thing to be principally depended upon although blisters are serviceable. punctures may be made in the limbs when they are affected with anasaracous swelling.

of Hydrothorax

It is a collection sometimes on one side and other times in the other side. sometimes in the pericardium. The patient cannot breath easily without the head being raised. A pain is felt about the precordia. The urine is in small quantities and very high coloured. The pulse at the commencement is not much altered being tolerably regular. There is some difficulty of deglutition. If the disease is on one side only, that

117

part is slightly paralytic. It is apt to be confounded with angina pectoris, Emphysema or asthma. As a distinction we can perceive on striking the thorax an evident fluctuation in Hydrothorax. It is also sometimes attended with ^{cause swelling of the limbs.} anasarca. Like other kinds of dropsy it may exist in a tonic or an atonic state of ~~the other~~ of the system. For my part I think it is inflammatory and the usual mode of treatment in this city is to begin with ~~water~~ Nor should it be confined to one operation but on the contrary continued as long as the strength of the system and inflammatory state of the blood continue. In addition to Gout. &c. cupping on the back and blistering on the breast to be applied one after another as fast as they heal up. Diaphoretics Diphtheries may now be employed with great advantage and the best which I know is a combination of calomel and Squills. Digitalis has been highly recommended by Hamilton but I think only in the warmth of enthusiasm.

R

Extract: Elatium 1 gr
Sweet Spts of Nitr 2 oz
Finch of Squill 3 ss
Ox mel of Colchicum 3 ss
Syrup of Buckshorn 3 l

1 Drachm

Of this mixture to a dose 3 or 4 times in 24 hours
is highly recommended by Dr. Farrier of
Manchester

Perogatives in this disease are to be used with
the greatest caution as the patient will frequent-
ly sink and the dyspnea be augmented
I wish again to press upon you Gent^r the im-
portance of considering this in its first stage
as an inflammatory disease and treating it as
such by proper depletion. Next employ calomel &
Squill urged to a slight degree of saturation
thus proceeding we shall be able to screen the
disease from the ominous epithet of incurable

In inflammatory dropsy a low diet and in some instances a total abstinence from all food should be observed. Whereas in atonic dropsy the system should be supported by a generous diet. Abstinence from drink also has been said not only to assist in but entirely to effect a cure, How far this maxim is correct I will partially say. But my opinion is directly opposed to it. A cedulated drink has in my hands been very usefull cider has been used but simple water has been serviceable. An infusion of Spruce berries answer very well. To prevent the reproduction of water in the limb in arachaea friction has been used but a roller is much better. The best however is by pouring or dashing cold water upon the part. ^{In} A ~~cit~~ cites a flannel roller may also be applied cold water in this case being much more ambiguous in its effects.

Mercury very gradually insinuated into the system or Nitric acid have been used with great success

Exercise is very serviceable in dropsy as proved
by the anecdote related by doct. Rush of the person
walking from Virginia here attracted by the high Repu-
tation of Doct. Rush

Of Peroplula

It commonly occurs from the 1st to the 5th year
of age. Pustules are alternately created and healed
till the disease wears itself out. The ulcers however
are sometimes in the eyes in the adnata being very
dangerous. Sometimes in the Joints producing suppura-
tion, hectic fever, disease of the viscera particularly
in the lungs and generally goes off about the
age of puberty. Children liable to the disease are
remarkable for personal beauty. They have a large
pupil, a swelled lip with a spot on it. It is said
to be hereditary from the father. It occurs in moderate
climates. Sometimes it breaks out in the Spring and
disappears on the approach of Summer. It some-
times arises from pernicious living, from uncleanness
etc & it cannot be propagated by inoculation as
it has been tried again & again.

121

Callen was of opinion that the disease depended upon a vitiated state of the lymphatics
My conviction is that it depends on a vitiated state of the whole of the apparatus of the subservient to the processes of digestion, assimilation, and nutrition. The circumstances of its not being propagable by inoculation completely subverts the theory of the humoral pathologists
For correct information see Carmichael on Scrofula

Feby 3rd

Cure of Scrofula

There are two stages 1st The occult. In this case the first thing to be done is to remove the patient beyond the control of those causes which gave rise to the disease

Tonics may generally be promised, ^{though} emetics will be serviceable and indeed cathartics too are necessary to prepare the alimentary canal for the tonics. There should be chalybiotics and vegetable bitters. Cold bathing in the brine bath also will create what Jackson calls the Susceptibility of the System

Diet in this disease should be well considered. Every thing heating or stimulating should be studiously avoided. I think a considerable intermission of milk in our diet very proper. Exercise should be taken of which riding out to the country on horse back is decidedly to be preferred. Wearing flannel next to the skin is to be advised.

2nd Stage In which ulcers are formed.

It admits of general remedies and topical applications. The system it is true is very much debilitated but it must also be remembered that there is febrile action which nothing will remove but evacuations and they will also restore strength. Purges are to be copiously employed. I have known a patient purged 2 or 3 times a week for 3 months with complete success. As also in the commencement will sometimes be required. Cooperating to the same end Mercury very gradually insinuated into the system will be of service but care must be taken not to put the patient

under a deep salivation. Mercury is sometimes combined with cicuta and opium in this disease. Now the tumors must be spoken of which require topical applications, Blisters, tartar-

Emetic mixed with lead &c have been used with marked success. If there should be a disposition to suppurate these remedies should be persevered in and lotions of brandy or hot lie will be serviceable. I think after an abscess has formed an incision may be made and the matter evacuated.

Two new medicines have been introduced in to use in the cure of scrofula, but they are now but little used they are the Muriat of lime and the muriat of Barytes

Cicuta in order to put the system in state for healing the fungus ulcer is really a valuable remedy beginning with a small quantity and increasing it to the quantity $\frac{3}{4}$ in $\frac{1}{4}$ hours. It may be alternated with the stramonium with advantage. Corrosive sublimate combined with opium, cicuta, or some of the narcotics will be a most excellent remedy.

Feby 4th

Cure of Scrofula continued

I arrived at my last lecture to the ^{use of} narcotics
in this disease. Cooperating to the same end
are diaphoritics very usefull. Such as Meze-
-cium, Sarsaparilla, Guaiacum and Sas-
-afro either alone or combined in forms
of Lisbon diet drink. As topical appli-
-cations a solution of sugar of lead or
strong Salt. Another very good applica-
-tion is a solution of white vitriol in the pro-
-portions of 3*i* of the vitriol to 3 *viii* of water
Cloths wet with a solution of cicuta, ap-
-plied to scrofulous ulcers will be found
very serviceable. In the course of the last
year or two an indigenous vegetable
has been discovered to be very service-
-able in this disease to be taken in deco-
-tion internally as largely as the stomach
will bear and at the same time washing
the ulcer with the same. I mean the *Ph-*
siseva (Kings Cure, Rheumatism weed)

125.

There is another article which I wish particularly to press upon you is the Nitric acid given to the quantity of 3 or 4 drachms in the course of the 24 hours at the same time washing the sore with a very weak dilution of the same. It has been successfully in cancerous sores or at least very much resembling them, for in many instances there is no certain diagnostic between them and scrofulous sores. When salve is used it should be simple cerate. To restore tone there are two remedies that should not be forgotten, they are Cynchona and the chalybeates, together sometimes with Myrra. The Scrofula sometimes occurs in the mamma of women but as that belongs to the surgical department I shall resign it to

Marasmus

It generally occurs in children about the time of dentition. It has been ascribed to worms or to Mesenteric obstructions but I think it depends upon torpor of the aliment

lary canal and all the chylophoetic apparatus. This disease has been very erroneously treated with chalybiates. The only and best method of treatment is copious purging. For this purpose Calomel answers very well. After the child is well purged we may resort to tonics such as Cynchona. If constipation should still exist a combination of Carb. of iron with a little Rhubarb is an excellent prescription. These with the cold bath, exercise, and a ride into the country will most generally relieve the patient. The disease presents itself in various shapes continues a long ^{time} and finally goes off itself occasioned by ^{an} interruption of the morbid action from some adventitious circumstance. Hence Gent^m the cure has been ascribed to many superstitious remedies such as touching the hand of a dead man after being hanged which I have often seen under the Gallows in England. The lead of a rotten coffin, hence they dig down a great depth to rotten coffins; the blood of

127

a mouse as I have seen tryed in this City, and a large catalogue of other remedies equally the creatures of Superstition and ignorance. A seropulvaceous inflammatory tumor should be bleed by leeches.

Feb 5th

Of diseases of the pulmonary system or those situated about the trachea and its appendages.

Catarrh may be brought on by any thing that suppresses perspiration. It comes on with pain in the back coriza with an excoriation of the skin by the trickling of tears or similar fluid down the cheeks.

After this comes a purgative sense in the trachea. Cynanche trachealis is very frequently the consequence of catarrh in children and Peripneumonia not罕 in adults. It frequently runs on to pulmonary consumption.

The best remedy for a cold that I have discovered is a dose of Laudnum before going to bed. It operates as a dif-

feasible stimulant. I thought it was an amer-
ican discovery but on turning over a treatise
of Dr Young of Edinburgh about 3 weeks ago
on the subject of incipient catarrh I find he
recommends it. But if the prejudice or
idiosyncrasy of the patient should forbid its
use, Diaphoretics and if the pulse should bear
it will be found serviceable

A very good prescription is the following
℞ as a Diaphoretic and laxative
Take 31 Glauber Salts
31 Nitre
gr² Tartar emetic to be
divided into 4 powder & given every
2 or 3 hours to keep the bowels open

The antimonial diaphoretics however are
the best. Emetics in some cases are of
decided efficacy. Cough mixtures should
not be indiscriminately used but on some
occasions such as to ~~aid~~ encourage expectoration
or

Extract loganiæ 3 11. Volum water 3 11 made
into a solution to which add Nitre 3 11 and 31 of Anti-
monial wine with 4 or 5 drops Laudanum. ^{every 2 hours} A table spoonful

Another Take 31 oz mel of S quidle
 31 antimonial wine
 Spts Nitre 2 3
 Laudnum 50 drops
 Gum arabic 311 a dose the
 same as the first

The following is preemnently usefull
 in old people

Take of Tinct of Tolu 31

Laudnum — 31 a dose
 is 40 or 50 drops to be mixed with
 a little water or on sugar
 Another is Salt of Tartar 311 Antim Wine 31 Laud-
 num 50 drops. Compound Laudnum 311 and Water
 311 A table spoon full every 2 hours

Under all cases catch the patient should
 be restricted to a vegetable diet such as
 rice, hominy &c

Of Influenza

It is of ancient date. It generally begins to the north and travels to the south but sometimes the reverse. It has by some very respectable writers been supposed to be contagious but I think such an opinion wholly gratuitous. It most generally resembles the ordinary catarrh somewhat aggravated and requires the same remedies apportioned to the increase of symptoms for its cure as moderate as purgatives. But it sometimes assumes a typhus form when we must shape the remedies accordingly, so also when it assumes a bilious shape.

St. 6th

131

Pneumonic inflammation
when the pleura is inflamed it is denomi-
-nated pleurisy

I shall treat them under Pneumonia
vera & Pneumonia Notta And under
the first are included pleurisy and
Pneumonia

There is perhaps no disease better under-
-stood than pleurisy. Prompt & copious
C. S. is by all practitioners acknowledg-
-ed to be correct. The orifice should be
large for I will venture to assert in con-
-firmation of the opinion of Sir Georg Hor-
-dyce that more good is derived from
taking 3x in a large stream than 3xx
through a small thread like orifice
The average quantity to be taken at the first

bleeding is 3 XXX though my practice is
never to tie up the arm till the pain remits
Whether 15 or 50 ounces be taken it matters
not to me. In addition to large general
depletion local will frequently be of great
service. After sufficient General deple-
tion or reduction of the force of arterial
action blisters are unequivocally useful
in arresting the further progress of the disease
Dr. Griffiths and Dr. Jackson who occupies
the practical chair in Boston and who
is certainly the ablest practitioner in this
or any other country always applies the blister
on the first visit. But my practice tells me
that a previous reduction of arterial action
the correct practice. The applications of
hot oats and other hot substances have been of
service. Punging should not be very copious
Diaphoretics are usefull as I have known
a sweat occurring at the commencing of the
attack, either very much to mitigate the
complaint or entirely to put it off

-lens (Butterfly) 20/33

A very good diaphoretic is the *Asclepias decumosa*
Pleurisy root. A combination of ipecac
Opium & Calomel forming a most valuable
diaphoretic and if ^{it} should produce Saliva-
tion it will do no harm.

Of Bilious Pleurisy.

In this disease vs should not be copious
Emetics and mercurial cathartics together
with diaphoretic in the second stage seem-
ing to answer much better. And a very
good diaphoretic in the second stage, Sen-
-puntaria is unquestionably the best
If the disease should still continue I
would take 6 or 8 ounces of blood from
the paroxysms of the Thopax and apply a
blistar. Thus treating it gentlemen I have
found Bilious pleurisy quite as manag-
able as any other form of this disease

Feb 7

Of Pneumonia Notha

It consists in fact in two distinct disease which have been improperly confounded in one. The 1st is catarrhus Notha in which there is considerable disorder of the pulmonary organs. B.S. may be moderately resorted to if the pulse and constitutional strength will admit of it. After this an emetic will be of singular service. White vitriol and ipecac should be selected. A blister may now be applied with the hope of quieting the lungs, topical bleeding will be proper. Opium alone or combined with some of the strong expectorants such as squills, Balsam of Tolu, Gum as &c will be usefull.

The 2nd case of Pneumonia Notha I call an apoplexy of the lungs. Consists in an engorgement of the lungs with blood accompanied with restlessness and extreme anxiety of the patient. It generally requires the free use of the lancet. I have known 60 ounces of blood abstracted

135

at once in this disease, and should be taken in a large stream but if the patient should seem to sink under general w&s we must resort to capping after which a blister may be of service! And the inhalation of warm vapour of tolee should not be overlooked. It is performed by dissolving 31 of tolee in a pint of boiling water and the patient inhaling the vapour therefrom. It acts by rousing the lungs to action

of Cynanche trachealis (croup or hives) The bests name is trachites. It is certainly not contagious and in my practice I have found it to attack ^{though it is generally confined to children.} adults. It is very little known in Edinburgh or Baltimore. I refer you to cullen for its complete history. Croup is divided into spasmotic & but I think without any practical advantage. In the treatment I begin with an emetic of tartarised antimony given in divided doses and to promote its operation I order the child to be put into a warm

both which will very frequently answer and sometimes will effect a cure. But if it still should be obstinate and the emetic tardy in its operation I bleed. Sometimes ad deliquium animi. This will almost always answer but if not I apply a blister from ear to ear and now cathartics to cleanse the bowels will be proper and emetics may perhaps again be necessary. And expectorants may be very usefull of which I have chosen the polygala Senega. The disease sometimes runs into a state similar to Pneumonia Nota and should be treated as such. The child should be put in a tub of warm water and briskly vomited with white nitric or if that is not at hand use tartarised antimony. Moderate ad may now be employed but if the strength of the patient will not admit of it Coughing will be singularly efficacious. After this a blister will be properly indicated. Dr H. Hamilton the present professor of Midwifery at Edinburgh says that calomel used largely from the commencement of the disease never fails to effect a cure. But Certa if we were to use

137

colomel in this country as he recommends, & am
persuaded that death would in a majority of cases
be the inevitable consequence

Feby 9th

Crook, or Cynanchum tracheale
Continued

Much has been said about removing the crico-
thyroid membrane supposing the disease to reside
in it. but I believe such operation would be
productive of no ~~such~~ ^{conse} cure. A medal
was offered by the french government to any
Gent^{le} who would produce an essay on the
phenomena of the disease and a remedy for
its cure. An essay was accordingly produ-
ced in which as cure for the disease hepar
Sulphuris was recommended to be given in
small doses to produce nausea for which
he was rewarded by the government with 10000
Franks. Children will bear remedies such as pur-
gatives, emetics, and I will say bleeding bet-
ter than adults

Portulosis (or whooping Cough)

It manifestly depends upon a specific contagion and attacks its subjects only once. To this however there are some exceptions as I have known persons to have it twice. It would also appear to depend upon something else beside contagion. The lungs and trachea according to Dr. Watt of Glasgow are in this disease in a state of highly acute inflammation so much so that the lungs are sometimes found adhering to the pleura. The treatment therefore should evidently be commenced with N.S. This should be done even though the pulse should be languid for that may arise from obstructed respiration which will much relieve. The next thing should be emetics of ipecac and white vitriol to be continued twice a day for a week. I have found ipecac to answer very well, but the late Dr. Kuhn of this city thought that the white vitriol more efficiently fortified the system against relapse. ~~After this~~ Hanging is to be strictly attended to prevent Constipation. For this purpose Calomel is

139

evidently the best dose to be given in the
interval of 3 or 4 days. Next to purging we must
not overlook blisters and cupping or leeching as
excellent topical remedies. In the 2nd stage
of the disease to calm irritation and allay
the cough opium has been used with advan-
tage. Cicuta, henbane, Nightshade and digit-
alis have produced temporary relief from
their Narcotic powers, but I can in no wise re-
commend them. The Stramonium has been
said to be more beneficial than either of them
but of it I can say nothing on my experience.

The purging above alluded to when employed
is not preceded by emetics but has been used
under an impression that the cause of the disease
resided in the alimentary canal

Feby 10th Cure of pertussis continued.

Entertaining the opinion that this disease depend-
ed wholly upon Spasm it was the practice to
use musk, castor, and some other antispasmodics
and Musk given in form of Julep is very good, and
it has been used in form of Enema. The artificial
Musk composed of Nitric acid and oil of

Amber is an excellent antispasmodic and is highly recommended by Bailey in whooping cough. As an antispasmodic I have found it beneficial in all spasmodic diseases except whooping cough. Oil of amber alone also has been highly recommended. But the best antispasmodic ~~is~~ now in use in this city for whooping cough is the watery saturated solution of asafoetida. Dose a dessert spoonfull every 3 or 4 hours to a child 2 years old. Euphormia and fowler's solution have been recommended but I have never found them of any service. Sach. Saturni in a dose of 2 grs was a favourite prescription of the late Dr Ruth and Dr Barton. But I have also found them to fail. I am now to bring before you a very different class of medicines. I mean the alkalies a good recipe of which is as follows Rx Carb. of Soda gr III

Opuncac Wine — 5 drops

Laudanum — 1 do This quantity

to be given at a dose every 3 hours to a child of two years old.

Another formula is R Carb. potash $\frac{D}{2}$,

Coccinella (Cochineal) $\frac{D}{2}$

Water — $\frac{3}{4}$ IV dose a

teaspoonfull every 2 or 3 hours

To prove beneficial Gent^{le} the alkalis should be
given in larger doses than above prescribed. from a receipt brought in Europe

I think the alkalis from my own experience to
be entitled to your serious attention. I men-
tioned to you on a former occasion the great
benefit of Carbonat of Soda in intermittent
fever when combined with Peruvian bark
and Serpentaria. Another class of remedies
in this disease is the Cantharides given in
form of tincture. As soon as it produces
strangury the cough will begin to subside
and thus the disease will be removed. Dr
Physic uses it with great success. Great
advantage results from exposing the child often
to fresh air and in the early stage confining
it to a low diet. Care should be taken not
to expose it to cold air

Feb 11th

On asthma

It has generally been supposed to depend upon a spasmodic affection of the lungs and to be periodical in its attacks but on these subjects there is considerable diversity of opinion

It may be produced by an excess of cold or warmth in the atmosphere and perhaps by some thing else in the air for I believe what is said, that the city or vicinity of Baltimore particularly predisposes to the disease. It may be brought on by inhaling some of the ^{odours} gases, or vapours rising from certain fluids

The disease is not attended with cough nor expectoration. The patient finds difficulty in breathing when in an horizontal posture and frequently even when erect has to fly to the window

It seldom comes on before puberty and is more frequent in males than females. It is most liable to come ⁱⁿ the summer season. The pathology of the disease is as yet little understood. I believe it to be a disease of the lungs in form of Spasm

It has been divided into humoral and spasmodic but I think might be more properly divided into ideopathic and spasmodic however these divisions to a practitioner are of little utility

Treatment. In plethoric cases of this disease particularly at the commencement Dr. will undoubtedly the organic affections which would otherwise ensue such as hydrothorax, pulmonary Consumption. Emetics in a paroxysm of the disease may be given with marked success. The ipecac is confessedly the best. It was first employed by Akenside the physician and poet. He was in the habit of giving 4 or 5 grains in the morning to create nausea until he cured the disease. Emetics Gentn. notwithstanding the cautions of Cullen and other authorities may be very successfully administered either in the humoral stage which you know is attended with putridous expectoration or in the spasmodic stage of this disease. Nauseating emetics ought to be continued and with some it has been the practice to combine with ipecac a small quantity of squills. But I have never found much benefit from this practice

When something rather more stimulant is wanted I prefer the following

On 3 fl of Nitric Acid you gradually pour
a 3 VIII of Saturated Solution of Gum ammoniac,^{stirring}
and some add 3 fl of paracoric. A dose is a
table spoonfull every hour or two. This preparation
I have found of singular efficacy in chronic
asthma of very old persons. I frequently use
it with success without the addition of paracoric.
Opium has been much used in this disease and
Stramonium smoked as tobacco has afforded
relief in dry or spasmodic asthma. Tobacco
may be said to stand on the same ground and
though they may both sometimes afford relief they
also sometimes do harm. Blisters applyed to
the chest have been much extolled in asthma
and Dr Rush says that blisters applyed to the
wrists in this disease operate like a charm.
Exposure to cold will frequently be of use. Sitting
too near the fire is injurious. Why cold should be
serviceable ~~good~~ I cannot pretend to say. Thus Gent^m
however humiliating to our profession we are obliged to cast
our theories behind our backs and proceed in the genuine
spirit of Empiricism During the prevalence of

145

the Pneumatic medicines it was the practice to inhale oxygen gas and it was said by its advocates that immediately after such inhalation in asthma there was an immediate dissipation of the pallid ^{colour of} countenance, the lungs were freed from their constriction and in shock, every symptom of the disease vanished. But let me tell you Gent^m that this practice is no more like its enthusiastic advocates it is now gone to the tomb of Caputets.

Feby 12th

The bowels in asthma are often affected requiring tonics the best of which is the chalybiate preparations. In this stage of the disease a great deal of credit is due to Garlic and to myrrh either alone or combined. But what I believe to be the best is tan in form of pills. A great regard is also to be had to diet, to dress never to eat too much, and always to wear flannels next the skin. Exercise also is to be attended to. I have known hard labour to remove the disease in cases of soldiers

of Angina Pectoris

It was first spoken of by Dr. Heberden. It comes on with a pain near the top of the sternum sometimes extending along the superior extremities to the fingers. It is attended with a palpitation of the heart, difficult respiration with a sense of suffocation. The symptoms are aggravated on attempting to ascend a hill. It was supposed to depend on spasm and from its resemblance to asthma Darwin has called it *asthma dolorificum*.

By Dr. it has been supposed to depend upon plethora of the blood vessels. by I should suppose this plethora rather the effect than the cause of the disease because plethora may exist without inducing any one symptom of Angina. Dissection of persons dead of this disease has shown that the lungs and membranes, the heart and its membranes as well as all the chylophoietic viscera have been diseased. Upon the whole my opinion is that it arises from an arthritic affection transmitted through sympathy to the pulmonary organs. It is well known that affections of the stomach

143rd

and brain or lungs frequently attended with pain in
the arms and frequently extending to the ends of the fingers.

As soon as a person is attacked with angina
he should be placed at perfect rest and if the
pulse is full urge the lancet till you afford
relief or as far as is consistent with prudence
After general depletion if the pain should still
continue cupping on the back will be proper
Bunging will be of service. Believing it to
depend on Spasm Camphor musk opium
and castor have been severally used during
the existence of a paroxysm with great suc-
-cess, musk Julep is a good form

In the interval to prevent a recurrence
of the disease, a blister applied to the sternum
will be of service, Tartar emetic plasters
have been particularly serviceable. Iissues
have been recommended but Dr Rush says
that irritants applied to the wrist will answer
as well. Dr Rush states that he has cured
the disease with white vitriol and cases are
recorded in which Nitrat of Silver has cured
the disease. But I have ^{not often} ~~never~~ had occasion

when I use any tonic however I prefer the mineral to the vegetable tonics,
and in addition to the mineral of Silyx and white vitriol I have an elixir of copper
to use any of these tonics. When called to a case of Am-
-gina Pectoris I inculcate the necessity of a regular
diet moderate exercise &c

Feby 13th
On Pulmonary Consumption

On the tubercular form

On the lungs of persons dead of this disease
dissection has shown tubercles of the size of from
a pea to a chestnut or horse bean

It is by some supposed to result from a scro-
fulous state of the system others suppose the
tubercles to be nothing but enlarged lymph-
atic glands. But I think the former opin-
ion which supposes them to be connected with
a scrofulous state of the system. These
tubercles progress to the state of abscesses term-
ed in Medical language vomica these rupt-
ure discharging their contents into the bronch-
ial vessels and thus the lungs have been almost
entirely destroyed

149

Sometimes but one of the tubercles takes on
the suppurative process at a time.

The disease may be brought on by ^{the} Milling the
dust of the meal getting into the lungs, except by
eating and drinking, debauchery of every kind
Catarrh in tubercular consumption is always
more alarming in the summer season than in
the winter. The hectic fever commences on the
occurrence of vomica. The tubercular con-
sumption is generally associated with a
peculiar conformation of the body

Treatment

The primary object being to arrest inflam-
-mation the first indication ^{was thought by Dr. Down to be} ~~is~~ to moderate
v.s every day for a week or 10 days and
then bleeding every 3 or 4 days for months
This abuse of the remedy drove succeeding
practitioners to the opposite extreme of using tow-
-ics. But to Dr. Rush we are indebted for
striking the medium. We are to bleed accor-
-ding to the strength of Patient and the pulse
After general depletion is carried to suf-

-ficiunt extit local depletion may be resorted
with success And the plan with which Dr
Physic is enamored is dry cupping which
certainly is of the most unequivocal utility
Blisters are also valuable remedies and the
tartar emetic plasters have been employed
by me with the happiest effects

Emetics are very much confided in, in this dis-
-ease. They equalize the circulation, they pro-
-mote the secretions and impart strength
to the general system. I have generally
employed the ipecac, though in Europe the
blue nutrilo is more highly extolled

They should be exhibited every day for
two weeks in order to make a due impression
Dr Tuhn of this city after a long experience
reposed more confidence in emetics rigidly
persevered in than ⁱⁿ any other remedy

Feby 16th

Remedies for Pulmonary Consumption Com-
In addition to the remedies already mentioned it
has been customary to use Saline purgatives. All
experts in purging in this disease should be con-
cerned to find

151

fully avoided. The Calomel answers very well to keep the bowels open. Salivation has been much talked of in this disease and was first used by Radcliff in the time of King William. Although it may be said to cure some cases of Consumption there is no doubt that in general it proves most poisonous and prejudicial in this disease.

Considering the high utility of mercury in scrofula, why it should be injurious in pulmonary Consumption is I confess very unintelligible. What report Gentⁿ shall make to you of the Digitalis. It has been very highly recommended in the confirmed state of ~~thys~~ pulmonitis as always affording relief and protracting life and in many cases as ~~affording~~ effecting an entire cure. The late Dr DeBenville said that he daily saw ^{under the use of digitalis} many cases of Pulmonary Consumption recovering with so bold a fate that henceforth says he I hope to see ~~thys~~ as regularly cured by the use of digitalis as the ague and fever by the peruvian bark. No doubt in my opinion can be entertained of the efficacy of digitalis in many cases of the disease, though it

must be confessed that it often fails. Determining from my own personal experience I should say that it was only applicable to the early stage of the disorder, and before the suppurative process has occurred we may with the use of digitalis generally pronounce the disease curable. It may indeed be of great service in allaying the symptoms under all circumstances or stages of the disease but may also sometimes be productive of great mischief. There are some cases in which there is great irritability, slight hemoptisis, considerable Cough, pain in the side &c Under these circumstances the lancet is utterly inadmissible and here it is that I think digitalis may be serviceable. By and bye the hectic fever with all its disirable consequences ensue. Whether this fever arises from an ulceration of the lungs or not I consider it very analogous to intermittent fever and I treat as such by P. Bark and all the tonics used in this disease Charcoal Salphur mineral Tonics &c Nitric acid has been very serviceable in this disease and was used from the consideration of its high utility in Scrofula.

of late years attempts have been made in this
city to cure tubercular consumption by inhaling
the fumes of balsamic substances
The substances employed are the turbinthinate
preparations and balsam of tolu, I have not
much confidence in this mode of curing af-
-eas of the lungs, but as some of my Medical
brethren think well of it will not condemn it.
I think the practice formerly was to use Hypos-
-icum ^{is} & better preparations of Sulphuric
ether and hemlock suffered to digest several
days and inhaled. The inhalation of the breath
of cattle has succeeded in 3 instances on
recorded one of which was the son of Dr. Paust-
-by. The efficacy of this plan would seem
confirmed from the fact that butchers and
Glue manufacturers in England according
to an investigation of Dr. Beddoes were
entirely and universally exempt from the
disease. Night sweats are sometimes trou-
-blesome. As a remedy Sulphuric acid with other
tonics is proper. Drinking lime water has frequently been
good. Mild diuretics also have been of service as

Mellows, parsonly taste

When diarrhoea supervenes or about this stage of the disease purging will be particularly mischievous. To allay Cough the various Cough mixtures, the balsam of tolu, or which seems to be still better is the ~~honey~~ Balsam of honey a preparation containing tolu and many other articles of lately much used in this city opium which I believe enters largely into all the Cough mixtures I believe is the best

Of Catarrhal Consumption. It originates on the internal membrane of the trachea extending down to the lungs though generally speaking the substance of the lungs are sound. The treatment is depletion which from the system being more robust than in scrofulous Consumption, is much more loudly called for. In this form of Thysis it is that Salivation should always be instituted. In Posthumous Consumption I would at once resort to mercury regardless of inflammatory action or anything else. It the best means of quieting inflammation in any of the affections since I always use it in lingering pleurisy. The application of ~~ice~~ the vapour of warm water, wine or other wine here be proper. The prophyly of the clearing of Dr Bond was to send his patient to a foreign country to contract a que

Diseases of the Muscular System. 155

Feby 17

Gout

It generally originates in the Stomach. when it attacks the foot it is termed podagra. It assumes various forms and I refer you to any of the practical writers for its history. It may arise from Lithiasis, and the chalk stones vulgarly called, or the calculous conccretions in the joints, are precisely the same nature with the calculi found in the bladder. It generally attacks persons of a robust make and plethoraic habit, and most frequently of advanced age. The best treatment is persevering purging. This method was opposed by Sydenham. Starving the enemis and cathartics brought the disease back to the extremities. This imprudent assertion of Sydenham led to a most pernicious practice. I have for several years past employed purgatives in paroxysms of Gout with the most decided utility. I generally give Rhei bark & Magnesia every day until the alimentary canal is then

roughly evacuated. Sometimes indeed one
purgative will be sufficient if it operate
pretty actively. And as observed by Hippo-
cates if a diarrhea, or cholera morbus ensue the
panoxism is generally checked. And according
to Sydenham if the diarrhea be checked the gout
comes thundering back to the extremities

Notwithstanding the opinion of Sydenham we find
that writers even of his day were in the habit of
driving off the Gout not only from their patients
but from themselves by a continued catharsis

Gamboge and elatium were the medicines used.
But I have seen too much of the practice of med-
icine to trust in any one medicine alone

Gout will generally yield more readily by
the use of the lancet previous to the exhibi-
tion of cathartics. Diaphoretics also as aux-
iliaries are most excellent remedies. It is
to be remarked that a spontaneous cessation
of Gout generally goes off with diarrhea or
sweating. Cordial and Stimulating drinks
are very proper. The acetate or carbonat of
ammonia in conjunction with opium is well

157

adopted to cases of regular gout. Some of the
diuretic beverages as gin and wine whey will
be of service as it sometimes passes off through
the medium of the kidneys. Sinapis and
blisters I think well calculated to fasten
- down the complaint in the extremities and
prevent it from flying to the stomach. A plain
~~or poultice~~
- ^{or} of hops a most valuable topical applica-
= tions in assuaging the pain. Enveloping the
limb in flannel or Cotton will be of service
notwithstanding all that has been said to
the contrary - Gout in my opinion is orig-
= nally of the stomach and the pains in the
joints are only secondary. Those opposed to
warm applications have recommended the
immersion of the leg in very cold water, but
this I consider an injudicious practice and
until the alimentary canal be thoroughly
evacuated all other remedies will be of little
advantage

Feby 18th Treatment of Gout Continued

The Omedicinal has been used in gout with much success. I have not had much experience with it myself but have sometimes administered it in retrocedent gout with the happiest effects. Major Pierce Butler who was formerly much afflicted with this complaint has completely removed it by the use of this Tinct. colchici, taking a dose of A teaspooonfull whenever the attack was approaching, though this quantity may be taken 3 or 4 times a day. A dose of the genuine imported OMedicinal is about half the quantity followed up in both cases by some deluent drink. Dr. Powel Professor of Materia Medica in London however tells me that it is getting pretty much out of repute there having several times failed. Dr. Gregory Prof. of the Practice of Medicine at Edinburgh also says that its use brings on a series of the most distressing symptoms injuring the Constitution but I think he runs into an extreme. Gout in the Stomach has been successfully treated with Antispasmodics of which the lancet is unquestionably the best. Opium. Must & Volatile

159

Julep and warm fomentations to the abdomen will sometimes succeed but more certainly after ~~be~~ ^{is} copiously. A dose of laudanum has been extended to 100 drops but ~~is~~ this quantity has been common. ~~The~~ The Gout sometimes flies to the lungs inducing asthma sometimes it produces delirium. In these cases blisters to the chest, to the head, or to whatever place it appears located. In one thing in retrocedent Gout should be constantly kept in view and for that purpose the pedilevium rendered more stimulant by the addition of Com. Satt. ~~Sympath.~~ I mean, to invite the disease back to the extremities. Sympathion also will conduce to this end.

In Atonic Gout the treatment is nearly the same with that of dyspepsia. Our object is to restore tone to the whole system for which purpose preparations of stalk answers exceedingly well. Strict attention should be paid to diet in gout as well as in dyspepsia. Milk diet is to be preferred. To relieve pains about the head

I have found nothing better than the volatile
Funct. of Guaiacum. Judge Cooper informs
me that he has warded off attacks of Gout by
neutralizing the acid in the stomach by means
of an alkali. Drinking a pint of New Milk
on an expected attack will also neutralize the acid
from which in my opinion the disease unquestiona-
bly arises. You see Gent^r I have given you nothing
peculiar in the treatment of this complaint. Since
the time of Sydenham Physicians have appro-
ached it with too much timidity. Some indeed
being afraid to touch it under the impression that
it was a disease of a very peculiar kind. But
permit me to tell you that it is a disease of
a common kind, depending on common caus-
es and demanding common treatment

Feby 20th

On Rheumatism

It is very analogous in some respects to Gout
The seat however of Rheumatism is in the larger Joints
and Gout in the smaller Joints. The origin of Gout
is always in the Stomach the origin of Rheumatism
is never there. It generally attacks people of mid-

duage though this is not always the case
It has been divided into a acute and chronic
but being the same disease in different degree
I think a better division would be better going in-
to tonic and atonic. Not only the external mus-
cles, but all the great viscera not excepting
the heart are occasionally attacked with
rheumatism. The treatment at least in
our climate is copious &c. Nothing can
supercede the lancet in both acute and chronic
rheumatism although some English prac-
tioners have laid it aside and substituted
Bark quercum &c even in inflammatory cases
But Gentl^r it your high and sacred duty first
to use the lancet very freely, then purging will
be proper. After thus evacuating, the diaphoretic
plan will be properly indicated. You should
first begin with the antimonial and nitrous
preparations after which some of the more stimulant
diaphoretics may be used. Of these the best is do-
ver powder, though they should never be used
while there is any excitement in the system
As local applications ice has been very much

recommended but I would not advise it. Topical bleeding will be found of great utility

Dr. of Edinburgh has recommended the plan
= nel roller to be applied over the part but during
the inflammatory stage of the complaint I consider
= er it highly pernicious. The advantages of pu-
= cession on the part has been highly extolled, hav-
= ing been employed on sea and pretty much among
the savages. But it is a practice so repugnant
to that commonly in use that I have not tried
it in single solitary instance. The mode of effect-
= ing it is by striking on the part with a mallet
covered with leather or with some other such
Substance

Feby 23rd

When Rheumatism attacks the intestines it has
all the symptoms of dysentery. Sometimes it attacks
the muscles under the skin in which diaphoreties
are very usefull particularly the warm bath after
coming out of which the part should be rubbed
with oil and laudanum. These may be followed
by mild purgatives. There are two forms in
which the disease appears 1st lumboago attend-
with paralysis and great pain about the

163

lumbar region, in this case copious vs and
punging is the best treatment. The local treatment
is cupping dry. fomentations of cayenne pepper
etc

^{of} ~~Sciatica~~ or chronic rheumatism
It is attended with great pain without any
evident symptoms of inflammation. ~~vs~~
would seem Contra indicated punging has
been of great service. It bears in its appear-
ance a great ~~resemblance~~ resemblance to the acute
affections of the bowels as cholera, dysentery, and
diarrhea and it has entirely disappeared
after a Diarrhea. I lately treated one of the
British legation with this disease, at one
minute his Knees would be largely swollen and
suddenly subside. I treated him with the rem-
edies for dysentery with success. Diaphor-
etics of many kinds have been used. But
the best are they clover powders, the volatile
alkali and what is my practice a large
dose of vol-tint. Gdaiicum particularly
at night going to bed followed by a char-
-night of hot wine whey which will produce a
general diaphoresis and afford relief. Bark

and the arsenical preparations under these circum-
stances are serviceable. Sulphur and particu-
larly the Colchicum which Dr Physic thinks
has as much power over Rheumatism as bark
has over intermittents. Pipsissewa for rheumatism
used has been highly extolled. It operates as
a diaphoretic and diuretic. There is another
article which I have found very serviceable
in rheumatism that is poke berry.

Mercury in this as well as in all cases of Rheu-
matica not excepting one should be tried when
other remedies fail. Combined with opium I
think it very efficacious till a typhus is ef-
fected and this kept up 2, 3 or 4 weeks if
the strength of the patient will admit of it and
if not the Nitric acid will be found of great
service. I think the mercury accompanied
with the Lisbon diet drink very efficient. I
think when proper cases are selected mercury
should be placed at the very head of remedies
for chronic rheumatism. But when injudici-
ously used it may prove injurious.

I have used Savine in this disease when attended with swollen joints. It should be continued 2 or 3 weeks. Though when the swelling of the joints continue blisters or what is better caustic issues should be applied. It is in this case that the flannel roller ~~will~~ be of service. The Savine which is applicable when there is a sense of cold and numbness in the extremities produces a glow over the whole system without any diaphoresis. I begin with doses of 15 grs and gradually increase. A very low diet must be enjoined

Feby 24

Rheumatism of the heart

This disease was first described by Dr Dundas of England about 4 years ago. It is attended with pain in the region of the heart palpitating violently particularly when much bodily exercise or a large meal of victuals is taken. The legs sometimes sympathize and swell to an enormous size. The disease unless attacked early will generally prove fatal. And at that stage the antiphlogistic treatment is clearly indicated. Vis. Cathartics low diet &

must be strictly adhered to. In the latter Stages Dr. Danielas has done little else than confine the patient to a milk diet. I have lately rec'd several notes requesting me to lecture on the venereal disease. Why the Gent^m should be so extremely anxious for me to lecture on this disease I confess I am not able to tell. But I hope & trust Gent^m that it is not for your benefit, but for the benefit of others Universal Applesse.

On the venereal disease

It is divided into two forms of Gonorrhœa and Syphillis. In Gonorrhœa mercury is not to be used. Injections have for a long time employed of which the following is the best.

viz Take White vitriol 8 grs

Sugar of Lead 10 grs

Laudanum 31

Gum arabic 311

Water 3 Vlll

Mild diuerent drincks are of service in this disease acting as diuretiques

Opium 8 gr Camphor 20 grs and
8 ounces of water ~~strained~~ forms a good
injection in ardor urinæ to allay the irri-
tation of the urethra. Dr Kuhn used opium
internally in this disease with great success
Ever since I commenced the practice of my
profession I have trusted solely in balsam
Copavæc. The proper dose of it is 40 or 50
drops in a little wine or milk morning, noon,
and night will in a very short time relieve
all symptoms of this disease. When it purges
its efficacy is much diminished and should
therefore be combined with opium and con-
tinued 3 or 4 days. There are some cases
in which the Stomach rejects it, in order to
remedy which it may be combined as follows

Bals Copavæc &
such spts of Nitre 3 ss ^{each} the white of an
egg and ~~such~~ ~~such~~ Loaf sugar 31. Stir them
well in a mortar and add 31 of Laudnum
and 3 III of water to be taken 3 times a day

Balsam Copavae very speedily relieves
strangury of blisters. There is a great difference
in the quality of the article. At this time I do
not believe there is a single particle of it in this
City that will cure Gonorrhœa. In the advan-
ced stage of Gonorrhœa there is a discharge
known by the name of Gleet for which the ca-
pionæ is resorted to, but I think the camphorin
given in doses of 10 grs 3 or 4 times preferable
Cantharides have been recommended in this
disease, but I prefer the uva usi ⁱⁿ

When Gleet depends upon a relaxation of the
urethra or a want of tone in the muscles of the
end of the Gall but what I consider by far pre-
ferable is the tar water with an injection of
which alone I have cured hundreds of cases
of gleet. Sulphat of Copper combined with
other articles is in very common use among draymen
and sailors and known by the name of the three
bliss. I have often cured it with an injection
of a solution Com Salt ~~as an injection~~ When a
stricture exists the bungie smeared with
tar. I have known Chronic cases of Gleet

169

Cured by riding on horseback at other times
by exchanging a very low diet for a full
and generous one and by drink porter as
their common beverage.

The three blues is made by combining blue
nitro 16 gr opium 20 grs water 8 ounces

Another injection is Corrosive Sublimate
3 grs Sal Ammoniac 20 grs and water 8 ounces
is good in the advanced stage of gleet

Feb 25th

I this day pass from Gonorrhœa to the
consideration of that form of the disease
called Syphilis. I believe this disease is
much more frequently suspected than
there is any occasion for. I suspect there
is a very small proportion of the diseases
taken for syphilis that will be found to
be that disease in reality. The chancre
never scabs over which is one of its diag-
nostics. It should be touched with lunar
castile or with carbonat of lime, after the
scape comes off the ulcer may be washed
with an infusion bark Peruvian particularly

if ~~flabby~~. Or what is very good a solution
of ~~Corrosive Sublimate~~, or fumigations of
mercury thrown over the coals. Thus far the dis-
ease is not venereal. See Carmichael of
London on this Subject. It is not many years
since I have promulgated this opinion and I do
not know that I have made a single proselyte
to my opinion. I believe although they may
resemble the venereal diseases many of the
ulcers observed on the penis arise from morbid
secretions of the genital parts either of the
male or female sex. The treatment is a lotion
of corrosive sublimate ^{or calomel} dissolved in lime wa-
ter this is recommended by Carmichael him-
self* early

When syphilis actually occurs I apply caustic
to convert the ^{and prevent} ~~general~~ ^{general} contamination of the
chancre to a com. ulcer. In the
same manner I use caustic or knife in the bite of
rabid animals to prevent Canine madness

* I recommend to you serious friends Gent^m
Carmichael's work as a revelation of truth on
the venereal disease

As by imitating the pustule of small pox or
me pox you arrest the progress of the disease
and leave the patient subject to a return of it
so upon the same principle the application
of caustic to ^a Syphilitic chancres in the incipient
stage of the disease will by the imitation it pro-
duces check the disease, prevent constitutional
contamination thereby superseding the use
of Mercury. But when the general system be-
comes affected which may be ascertained by
soar throat, inefficacy of local applications
&c then and not till then do I think mercury
necessary.

Feb 27

The mode of dipping the penis is of great
importance. The prepuce should be drawn
back from the glans and thus retained
by means of strips of adhesive plasters
They should be treated with lotions
in preference to ointments.

By referring to Abeneth to Carmichael
and many other writers we find that a
disease very much resembling syphilis

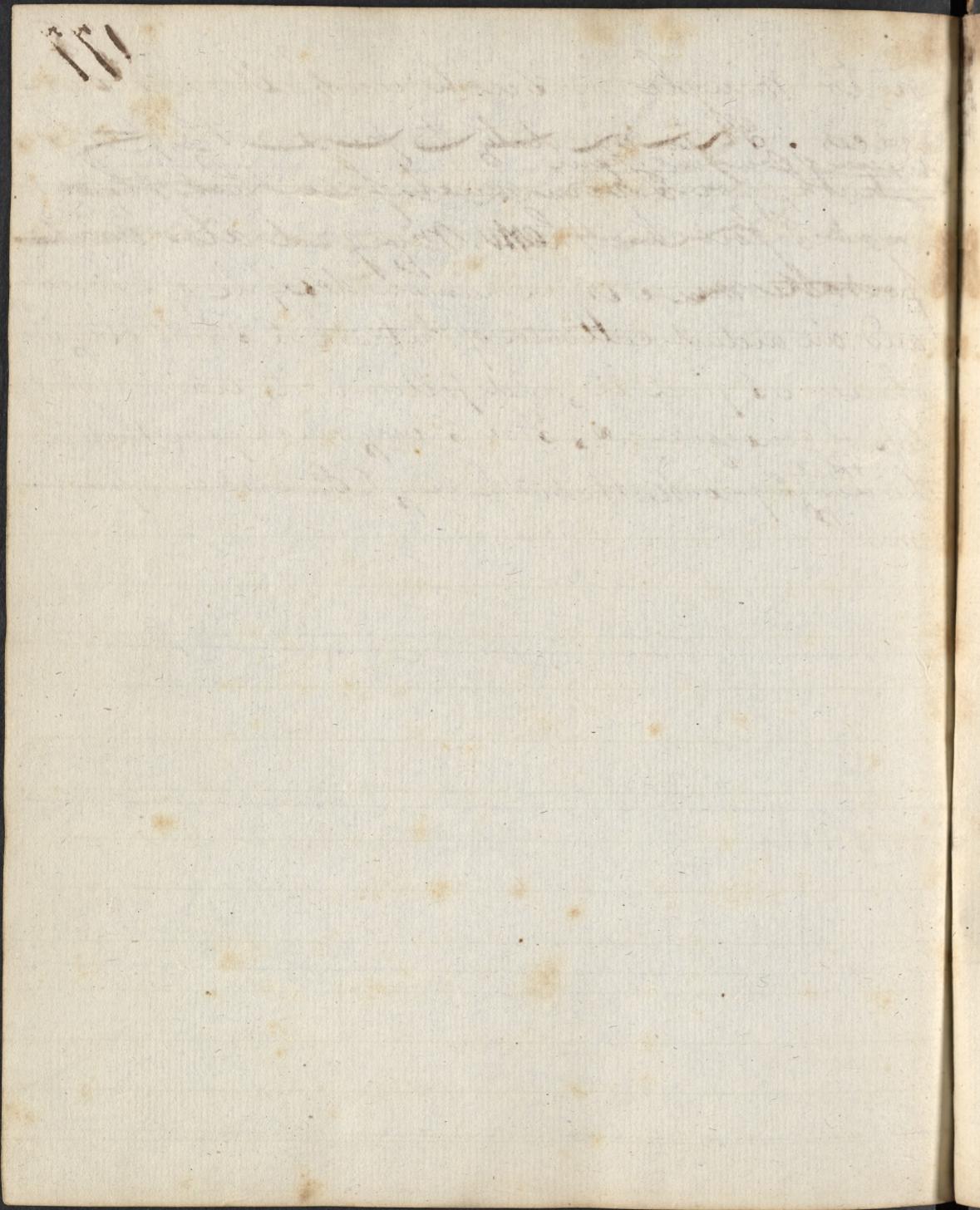
is frequently induced as appears from eru-
-tions on the skin, soar throat &c. and in
such cases mercury should be proscribed
and a generous diet substituted. ~~Even~~
~~real~~ ~~as~~ This disease have been called
Hydrocephalus. Even when real syphilis
does exist more mercury is used than ne-
-cessary. My practice is to bury on a very
slight Salivation and continue 3 or 4 weeks
and if in that time I should not perceive
evident benefit I would at once leave
off the use of mercury and resort to the
use of Nitric acid. In order to be of u-
-tility 1/3 fl. of the acid should be consum-
-ed in 24 hours and the chancre washed
with the same. Gold has been used with
advantage, but after all, in real syphi-
-lis, nothing is to be so much depended upon
as Mercury. The Nitric acid, the muriat
of gold &c may palliate and suspend the
disease but it will in time return
It appears that Dr. ~~of~~ who
has been said to have used the nitric

acid in this and other complaints with so much success combined the muriatic acid with it. Hence it was the Nitro-muriatic acid and not the nitric acid which he employed. The method of employing mercury which I believe the best and which is sanctioned by the most eminent practitioners of this city is in form of the blue pill internally and by friction. It has been by Abernethie in form of fumigations and in some cases it may perhaps answer but even when it cannot be taken internally owing to the peculiar condition of the stomach or bowels suffering it to go off by stool. I believe friction preferable to fumigations.

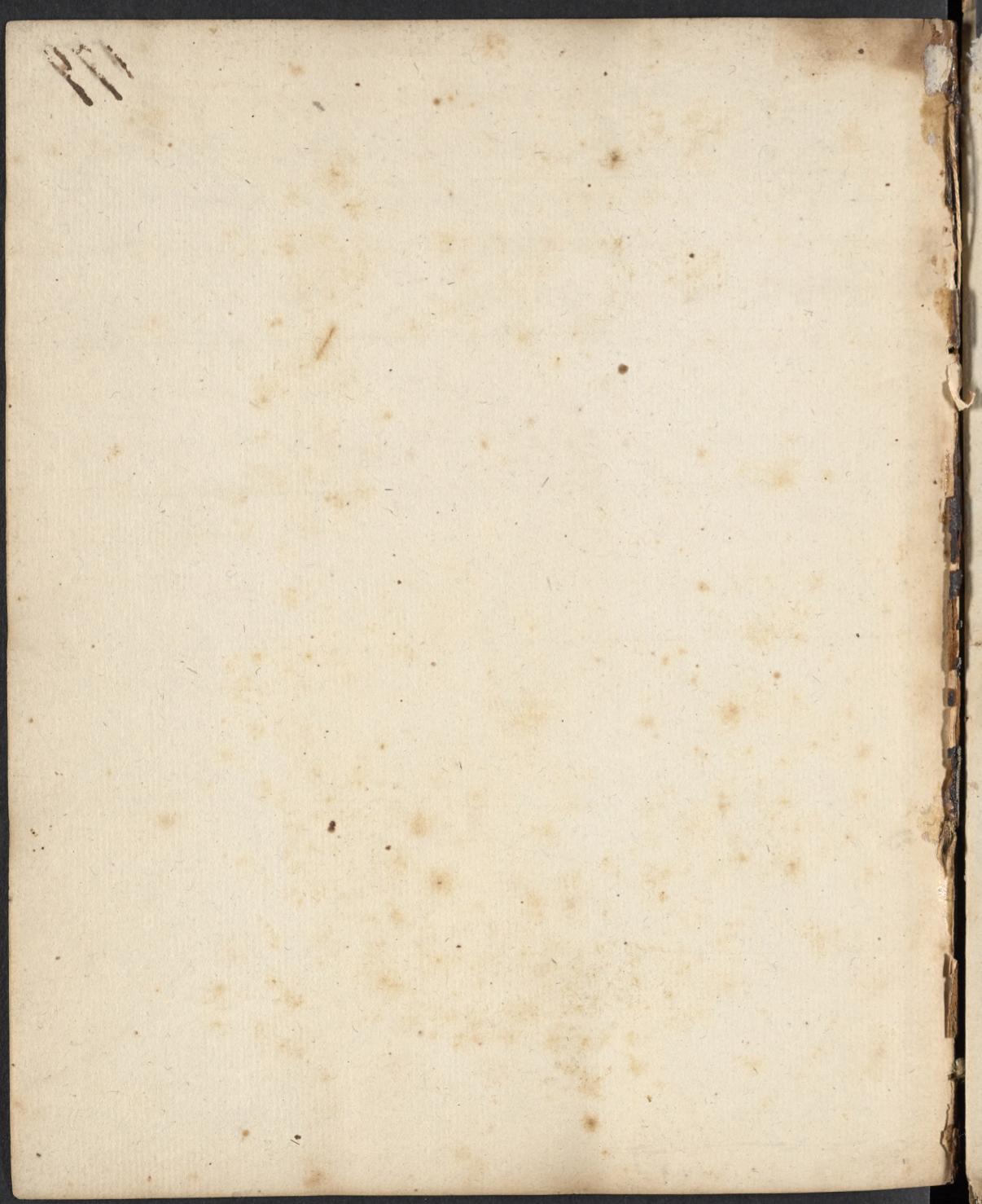
It may be collected from what I have said that I believe the disease does not occur by far so often as is generally imagined but that when it does occur which is indicated by general soar throat &c I am as much in favour of the use of mercury as any one

I do positively avow that I have cured hundreds of chancres and in doing which I have never used a grain of mercury. Nor do I believe that mercury will cure a chancre. Moreover I do not believe that mercury at this stage of the disease will prevent the occurrence of genuine Lues because I have seen the Lues venerea come on under the administration of Mercury. And will it be said that there is no harm in salivating for every ~~trifling~~ ^{trifling} ulcer on the skin? Is there no danger of injury from giving a few grs of calomel for ~~so~~ ^{so} little sole situated so near the confines of the system? If not Gent then we may truly say that the Sampson of the Materia Medica is shorn of ~~the~~ its hair and deprived of the power it once possessed. Viewing the subject in this light then corroborated by all the facts that our senses can demand are we servilely to erect a shrine to the terrors of Galter the No Gent My neck and knees are too rigid and ^{too} ~~unconscientious~~ cumbreding to stoop to ~~sad~~ any alter

or to mingle in such unhallow'd ser-
vices. ~~It is my duty to pursue the~~ ^{where you can find them} ~~truth~~ ^{the} good very much fear that the ~~so-~~
~~work of forsoothness. My god also will~~ ^{wile} ~~forsake me~~ As an humble disciple of Philosophy
and an ardent cultivator of the truth I shall obey it
whenever I find it, and follow in its train regard-
less of consequences. For I very much fear that in
the day ^{that} I forsake the truth My GOD also will forsake
me



177



Feb 24th 1818.

47

Mineral Tonics

of these preparations the metals and earths form the principally ingredients of Ferrum

The preparations of iron probably act by being first converted into an acetate from meeting with the acid in the stomach

Carbonate of iron 311 with Sulphate of iron (prepared steel 31 make a very good Tonic. The rust of iron has been used to stop ulcers over sores. Preparations of steel are full in hemoptysis but should never be ministered during a full pulse. According to Abernethy's experiments show that iron must either be generated in vegetable growth or animal secretions. Dr Barton was of opinion that iron entered the blood vessels Dr Chapman denied

Cuprum

When any cupreous substance be swallowed
all acid or greasy articles should be avoided
as they would act upon the copper and form
verdegrease. Purgatives should be avoided
in order that the copper may be enveloped
in the hard faeces and come away slowly
meats and broths deprived of their grease is
proper. The form of this article as a med-
icine is the Cuprum Ammoniacum
a preparation of Dr Dickis

Flowers of Zinc 31
Cuprum Ammoniacum 51
Winter Bark 31

Sulph Cupri - gr 11 1/2
Powdered Cupricum gr 32
to be made into 32
pills 4 to be given
in 24 hours in inter-
mittent fever

into 20 pills one pill a day in epilepsy

The blue vitriol has been used with success in in-
termittents and in swelled testicle in a dose
1/2 grain it has been successfull. Also in
uterine hemorrhage

Argentum Silver

4

The Nitrat is in most com. use. It has been very successfull in epilepsy in the hands of some practitioners but I am sorry to say th I have never found it so though I wish you & ~~ever~~ success. $\frac{1}{4}$ of grain is a dose in these cases ~~of~~ ~~of~~ of pills. Dissolve the nitrat and mix it with bread forming pills containing $\frac{1}{4}$ gr each

Platinum

This has not much used in medicine

Gold

This has been much celebrated in form of mercury for syphilis, but as mercury is a specific for this disease I think we need other

Lincum

This has been used for epilepsy and convulsions in whooping Cough with great success As a Collyrium it forms an important part Combined with a little sugar of lead dissolved

2 pint of water it forms an admirable in-
jection for Glandularia

Bismuth

This has been used with unequivocal
success in dyspepsia

Arsenic

The regulus is inert. The white oxyde
containing $\frac{3}{4}$ arsenic to oxygen. of all the
mineral poisons I think this the most ac-
tive. Fobbes solution prepared from
this particle is a valuable medicine par-
ticularly in cases of intermittents of children
or where the bark is rejected by the stomach
My practice is to commence with 10 ~~drops~~ ^{drops} from
that to 12 and thence up to 20 drops —

Citron ointment will in many cases of tetter prove
usefull but where that has failed I have found
tobacco decoction to be successful even in
a case of 10 years stand^g externally applied

Of tonics mineral
Sulphuric acid has been successful
in epilepsy and in many other diseases

Nitric acid

It is usefull in hepatitis taken diluted
In Jaundice in general so as throat it
has been used but believing as I do that we
have but one certain antidote to various
poisons, mercury I certainly would trust
to nothing else. As a tonic I employ
it in the following manner viz

Take of Nit acid 3*ij*

Gum arabic — 3*ii*

water — 3*vi*

table Spoonfull dose a

Muriatic acid

This has been employed as a tonic in
doses of 10 drops

Astringents

Its effect on animal fibre has been compared to the effect of tannin on leather, but I think very unjustly. Dr. Darwin's arrangement of the *Therapie Medicinae* I consider extremely whimsical. He calls astringents *Sorbentia* supposing them to perform the office of absorption. There are many tonics that possess astringent properties and many of them that do not possess astringency as for instance all the bitters.

On Catechu

I have used it with great success in chronic ulcers and bubos. powder is sprinkled over the parts

Gum Kino

53

There are many kinds of it brought from all
and I believe is an exudation from trees of
that country. Davy asserts that it contains
a large quantity of Tannin as appears
from adding gelatin which is the test of
astringency

oak Bark

The Spanish oak is most astringent
and the black oak least so. It has
been employed as a gargle as a topical
- cal application ~~as~~ cases of hemorrhag-
- es. It has been used in intermittents
Dr. Barton with success. The Aleppo
Galls are in most general use in med-
- icines. I have employed ^{it} in dysentery and
in yellow fever attended with purging. The
form is boiling down in brandy. The powder

Galls rubbed up with lard forms an
admirable application to hemorrhoids

Dog wood

Geranium Maculatum

It has been used as a styptic but
I think we have better ones

Elder

It has been used in intermittents but I
have not that confidence in it, that
is entertained by my predecessor

Duberry

It is an astringent but I have not
much confidence in it

Mineral astringents

55

Iron alone is not an astringent but by com-
bining with the acid in the primaaria it may
become so

Copper

It has been used as an injection in gonorrhœa
and as collyria

Tin

This also has been used with success both
as collyria and enemata

Leeds

The best mineral astringent we have is the
sugar of lead which is the superacetate
the simple acetate is litharge. The ac-
etate of lead or oxyde of lead & other preparations
of it when taken in large quantities will
produce nausea vomiting, colica Pictorum
and death. The Sach Saturne is a mon-

valuable applications to inflammatory
tumors. It is generally given in doses from
3 to 5 grains but I have known to be
taken in doses of 31 twice a day with
not any ill effects. Dr Barton used
it combined with Ichnio in intermittents
when he could not give bark. I think
it a very good remedy for epilepsy par-
ticularly in children. In mania it
has been used. Hunter has advised its
employment in tetanus, but I think
without much reason. It has been used
as an astringent for the bowels and will
sometimes answer but if we can get
any thing else I should advise you
to do so. It has been said to be a speci-
fic for hemorrhage in the primary vis-
sue such a thing as a specific. It is good
for leucorrhœa. In hemoptysis Dr Barton
gave 8 grs of lead. In uterine hemorrhage
it may be given in doses of 3 grs com-

57
lived with 2 gr of opium and 1 gr of ipecac
It has also been used in epistaxis.

In hemorrhoidal tumors take a teaspoonfull
of laudanum and mix it up with a little
cruet and add a little simple crete and
you have a very excellent application for the
complaint. ^{Dr} S. Litharge Plaster is
very much in use as a local applica-
tions

Aluminis Sulphas

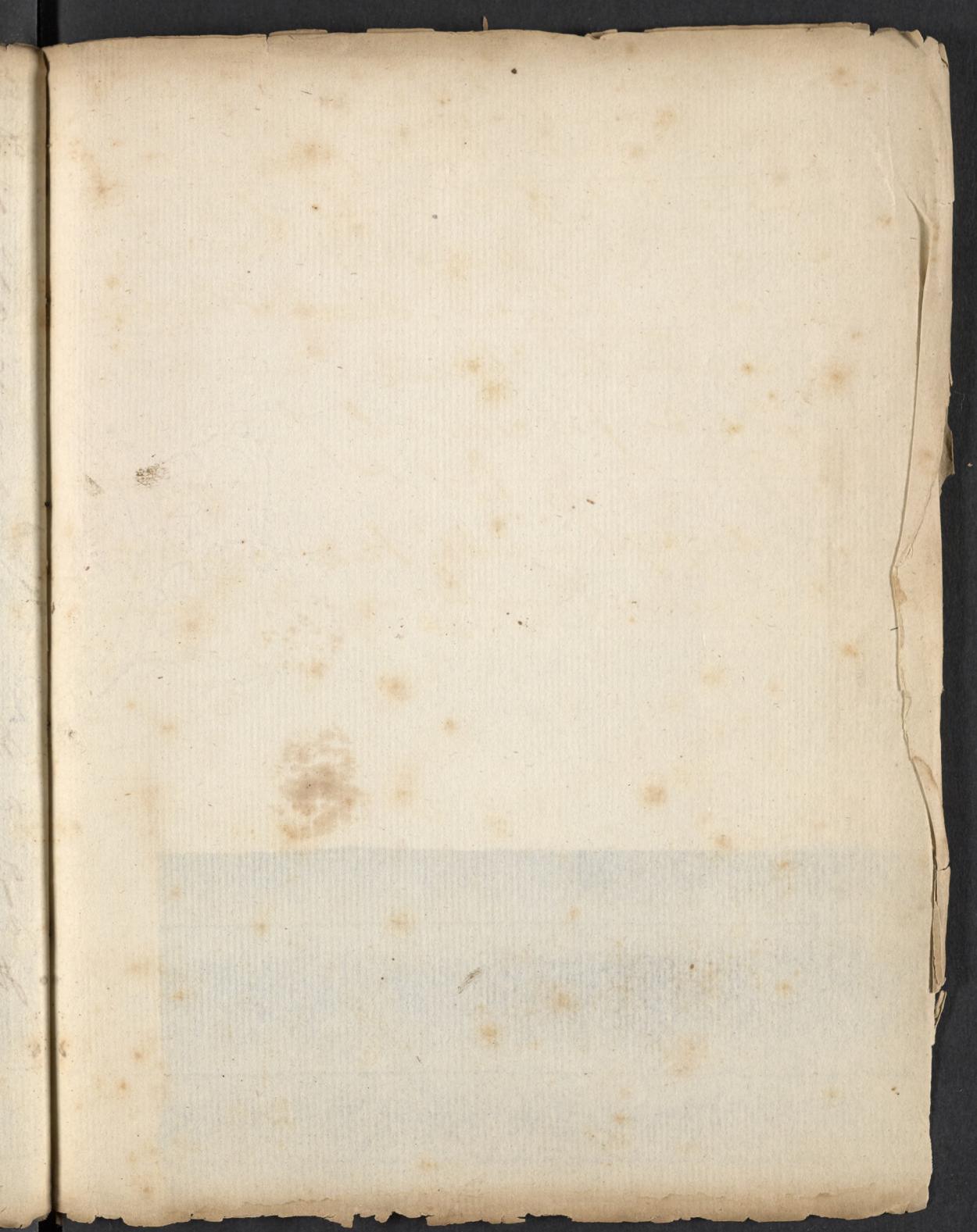
It has been used in leprosy and in
gonorrhœa it has been considered a
most valuable injection. It has been used
as a collyrium but the mucilage made
of the pith of Sassafras is by far the most
valuable collyrium in chronic ophthalmia
that you can obtain

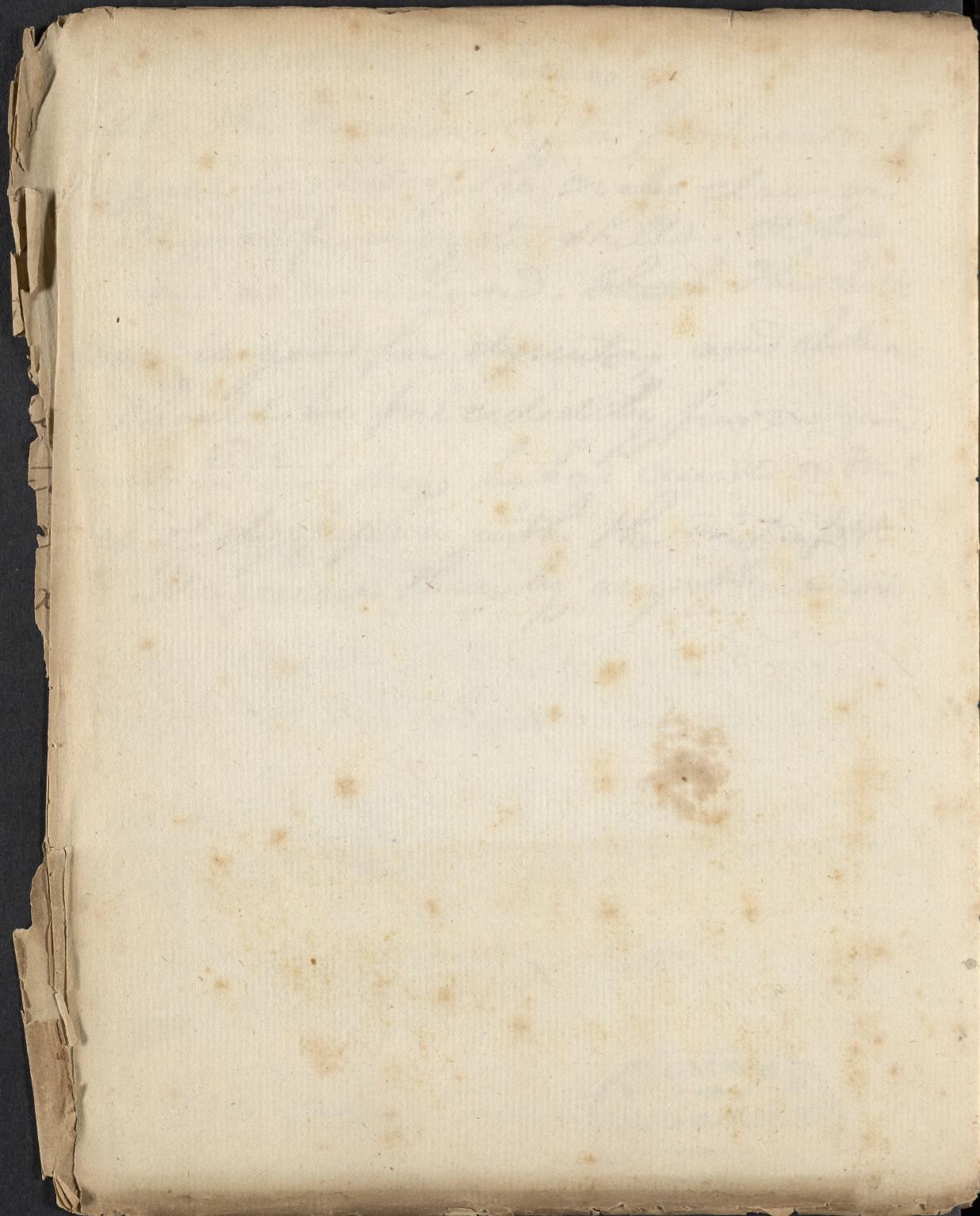
Carbonate of lime

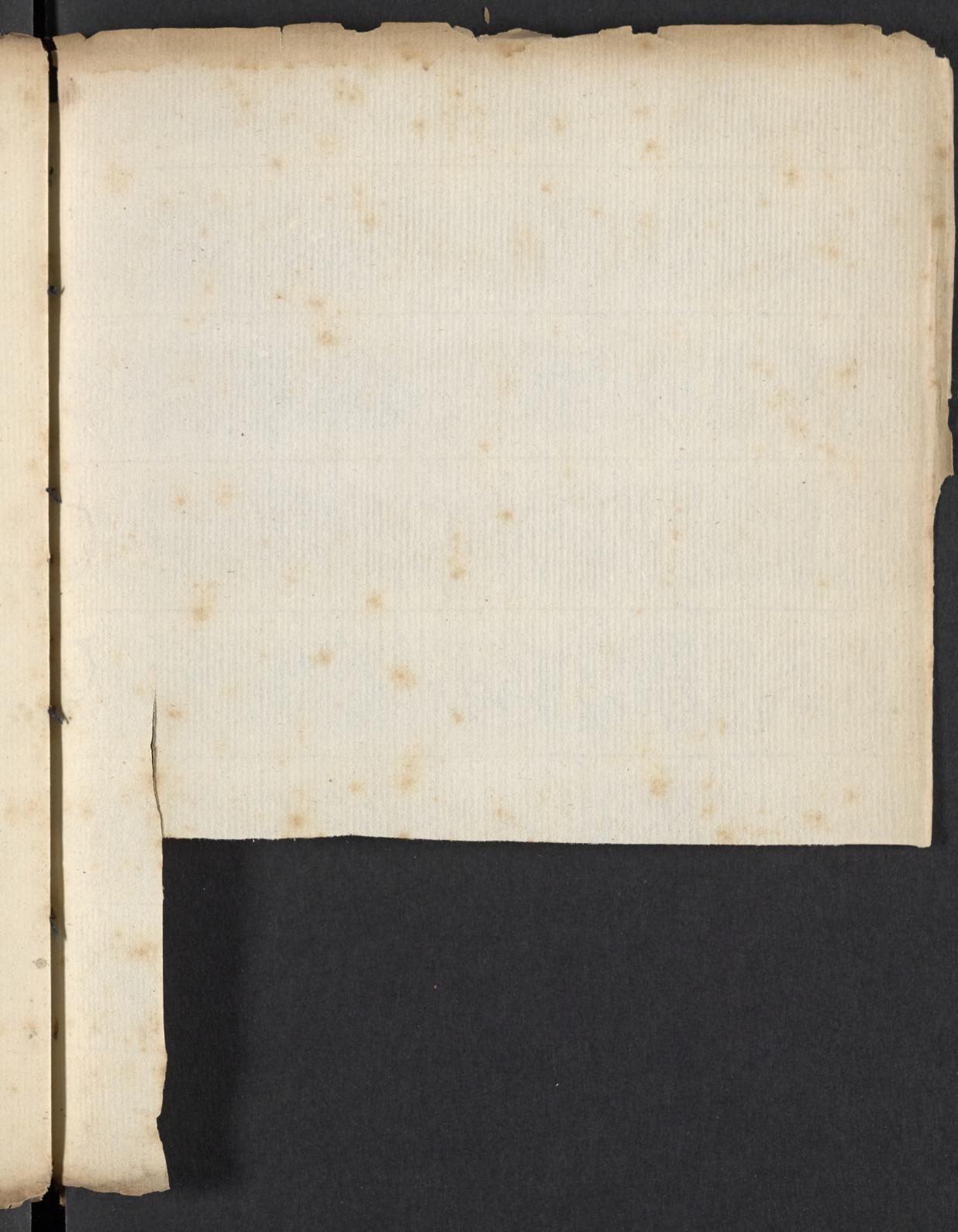
58

I think the common Creta preparata is not equal to that of the crabs claw or that obtained from oyster shells - It has been used as an antacid. ~~The chalk~~ The chalk mixture is good for dysentery and cholera but should be preceded by few evacuations. Dr. / says he has cured more cases of dyspepsia with the creta pott and Magueria than by any other means









Belladonna or tinct of James town
weed

100 grains Belladonna for sore eyes

A wine bottle and Laudanum for ascites

158237



Epigenes &
Guus



Class 10a No. 232
Book II
Presented by

Estate of Herman B. Allyn, M.D.

JUL 24 1942

